

# WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and vicinity: Light to moderate winds; mostly cloudy and cold at night.

VOL. 83 NO. 94

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1933 — 32 PAGES

TIMES TELEPHONES

Advertising Department ..... Empire 4173  
Circulation Department ..... Empire 1222  
News Editor and Reporters ..... Empire 1171  
Managing Editor ..... Garden 6822

PRICE FIVE CENTS

# EYES OF ALL CANADA ON BY-ELECTIONS MONDAY

## GREAT LOSS IN MARITIME COLLEGE FIRE

Only Senior Class of St. Joseph's University, New Brunswick, Will Continue

LOSSES ARE PUT AT \$1,500,000

Buildings Destroyed Yesterday Evening; Flames Eat Away in One Wing To-day

Canadian Press  
St. Joseph, N.B., Oct. 21.—With fire still eating away at the new wing of St. Joseph's University here to-day, gutting of that section appeared inevitable.

Loss of the Main Building and four others left only the gymnasium and rink undamaged. Memorial Hall suffered some damage, but will probably be used to accommodate the senior class and enable it to finish the term.

Total loss is estimated at about \$1,500,000, with possibly one-third of that amount covered by insurance. The new wing containing a chapel, museum, library, class rooms and study halls, was built a year ago at a cost of \$500,000. All students from points outside St. Joseph have left for their homes, and plans for the university's future have yet to be discussed. The youths lost everything but the clothing they wore while attending service in the chapel when the fire was discovered yesterday evening.

CHURCH SAVED  
St. Thomas Church and the Sacred Heart convent, situated nearby, were untouched by the flames.

Fire destroyed the main building, a four-story stone structure, a three-story wooden structure housing the community of the Sisters of the Holy Family, the infirmary and laundry; the bakery, carpenter shop, power house and half a dozen barns.

Other property destroyed outside the university boundaries included the two-story L'Assomption Society building, containing a branch of the Provincial Bank of Canada; two residences owned by Donat Gaudet and Alderic Gaudet, and two barns.

CROWD GATHERED  
When the fire was first noticed yesterday the interior of the main structure of the college was a mass of flames and within a half hour the reflection of the fire could be seen for miles. Hundreds of spectators rushed to the scene.

It was the second severe loss to New Brunswick educational institutions this year. Fire, believed to have been incendiary, dealt a heavy blow at Mount Allison University last spring.

Rev. Dr. H. Vanier, superior of St. Joseph's University, did not know how the fire started but said it apparently originated in the recreation room.

## White Deer New Nature Freak

Police Officers Spot "Albino" on Malahat; Appeared Ghostlike in Auto Lights

Two provincial police officers to-day reported sighting a pure white deer near the summit of the Malahat about a month ago. The two officers were returning from up-island and when near the summit a white or albino deer crossed the road a short distance ahead of them. It was close to midnight and the graceful creature appeared ghostlike as it leisurely jogged across the highway.

The officers decided to keep quiet about the incident, fearing too much joking from their brothers on the force. But when the news of Cadboroja was accepted they felt they could safely tell their story.

There is a pure black deer in captivity at the Elk Lake game farm and the albino would be a valuable addition to that institution if such a hunter does not bring it down.

## Confirmed Drunkard Reformed By Group

Undertaker Tells Large House Party of Wonderful Change Wrought in His Life

Hall Filled to Overflowing at International Gathering; To-day's Programme

An undertaker who had been a drunkard for years told of the wonderful change which had been wrought in his life through joining the Oxford Group movement before an overflowing meeting of the international house party yesterday evening in the Empress Hotel ballroom.

In his testimony the visitor related the deadly influence of liquor on his

## Joins University Circles In U.S.



Professor Albert Einstein is now in residence at Princeton University, where he is at work with an advanced class in mathematics. The above picture of the famous physicist, who has declared he will never return to Germany while the Nazis are in control, was taken while he was addressing a great audience in Albert Hall, London, shortly before he sailed for the United States after spending some weeks in England. His remarks on "Fair Play for the Oppressed" were reported in newspapers in many countries.

## Great Throng Hears The McGeer-Telford B.C. Affairs Debate

Liberal Candidate in Vancouver and C.C.F. Candidate in Nanaimo Address More Than 12,000 in Terminal City

Canadian Press  
Vancouver, Oct. 21.—Vital importance of the decision British Columbia's voters will make on election day, November 2, is carried to-day in the minds of more than 12,000 people, probably the largest political gathering in the province's history, who heard G. G. McGeer, Liberal, and Dr. Lyle Telford, Co-operative Commonwealth Federation supporter, debate in the Arena here yesterday evening.

The speakers both concluded with terse remarks: "The C.C.F. is to-day the only party that offers any hope of the future," declared Dr. Telford. In a brief rebuttal speech, Mr. McGeer replied: "Dr. Telford has told you to vote for the C.C.F. because others are bad, not because the C.C.F. is good."

"I want to point out one thing," he continued. "When MacDonald and Snowden, Socialist leaders of Britain, were called on to meet the great crisis and to decide whether they were for the bankers or the people, they threw down the gauntlet and accepted—one the Tory premiership, the other a seat in the House of Lords."

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 6.)

## EIGHT MORE DAYS FOR VOTERS' LIST

Only eight business days remain for registration on the civic voter's list, which closes at 5 o'clock on October 21, M. Frank Hunter, city clerk, announced this morning. Registrations to date are 1,374, as compared with 1,386 up to this day last year. All those who have property tax payers and who were not properly paid up licenses last year are required to register.

TO-DAY'S MEETINGS  
The group's meetings to-day opened at 10 o'clock with a family quiet time at the hotel with Mr. and Mrs. Samuelson and Mrs. Nora Carey in charge. (Turn to Page 2, Col. 2.)

## Consul-General Formally Notifies League Germany Quitting

By JOSEPH E. SHARKEY  
Associated Press Correspondent  
Geneva, Oct. 21.—Germany's divorce from organized international life became complete to-day. The official note announcing her withdrawal from the League of Nations, signed by Foreign Minister Konstantin von Neurath, was presented to-day.

Explaining she was retiring under article one of the League covenant, Germany likewise announced withdrawal from the International Labor Organization.

Just a week after Germany startled the world by proclaiming her break with the Disarmament Conference and the League, a solemn-appearing man, German Consul-General Kraus, visited A. M. C. Avenol, League secretary-general.

The German consul at Geneva presented the following note to the secretary-general to-day: "The German government, I have the honor to inform you Germany hereby declares her withdrawal from the League of Nations in accordance with article 1, paragraph 2, of the covenant."

## LITVINOFF TO HURRY TO U.S.

Soviet Recognition Discussion May Be Started at Washington in Two Weeks

Russian Delegate Will Travel on Fast Trains and Liners

By John F. Chester, Associated Press Staff Writer  
Washington, Oct. 21.—Speedy recognition of Soviet Russia, with a resultant increase in Russo-United States trade, was forecast authoritatively to-day close on receipt of word the Communist state intended literally to rush its representative to the White House. In an informed but unofficial quarter it was stated Maxim Litvinoff, stocky, outspoken Soviet Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, probably would sit down with President Roosevelt "in about two weeks."

M. Litvinoff, by employing fast ships and trains, could make the lengthy trip from Moscow in around ten days. Some officials expressed the opinion privately that should the Roosevelt-Litvinoff conversations solve the difficulties in the path of recognition, a trade spurt passing beyond the \$100,000,000 mark could be expected.

The President himself warned his letter to President Kallinid did not in itself constitute recognition. It appeared certain to-day some opposition to the President's move toward recognition would arise when Congress reconvenes. The American Federation of Labor and the American Legion already have expressed their opposition.

Among the obligations charged against Russia by the United States are a \$167,000,000 war-time loan to the Kerensky government, overthrown by forces which formed the present Soviet State, and \$86,000,000 in private flotations to the Czarist regime.

PROPERTY BILL  
In addition the forces overthrowing Kerensky confiscated property estimated roughly at \$300,000,000 in principle.

Against these figures officials here believe M. Litvinoff will recall the Russian claim of several hundred million dollars against the United States, for alleged destruction of property during the Archangel and Subarctic expeditions after the close of the Great War.

By R. H. Hippelheuser, Associated Press Staff Writer  
New York, Oct. 21.—With the announcement of the forthcoming Roosevelt-Litvinoff recognition conversations, the banks and ready to make loans direct to Amtorg, the Russian trading agency.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 5.)

## YOUTH LISTED FOR SENTENCE

Vancouver, Oct. 21.—Pleading guilty in police court here to retaining stolen property, James Davidson, nineteen, was remanded till Monday for sentence. He was arrested with a youth of July age, Friday, Constable M. Simpson, who was watching a cache of 4,500 pounds of coal, stolen from the Kirk Co. Co. Limited, Main Street, and hidden in the brush on a vacant lot at Eighteenth Avenue and New Street.

## Two Victorians Draw Horses In Sweepstake

E. J. Diespecker, 238 Moss Street, Draws "Generous Gift" With Gift Ticket; "Wow-Wow-Wow," Brentwood Bay, Draws Wild Son; Both Are Non-starters in Wednesday's Race

As a gift from his brother, E. J. Diespecker, 238 Moss Street, to-day was the holder of a ticket on Generous Gift which has been listed to-day among the non-starters in the Cambridgehire Stakes, in the Irish Free State Hospital Sweepstake.

No name could have been more suitable for the horse as Mr. Diespecker received the ticket as a birthday gift from his brother, D. C. Diespecker. D. C. Diespecker signed the ticket "Bungo," the name of his brother's summer home at Cowichan River.

E. J. Diespecker was not feeling particularly lucky this morning either, for as he was walking into the office of Jameson Motors, where he is employed, a black cat ran into the building ahead of him. Now, however, he is inclined to reverse superstition and have the greatest of faith in black felines.

The only other Victorian ticket drawn was on Wild Son, the holder of which signed himself "Wow-Wow-Wow" at Brentwood Bay.

According to the list of prizes announced from Dublin to-day the two Victorians will receive \$2,802 for their tickets. (Turn to Page 2, Col. 4.)

## AIR MAIL FOR THE FAR NORTH

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—Two air mail extensions in the Northwest Territories will be inaugurated during the winter with Coppermine and Camell River established as the new receiving postal stations. Coppermine is on the Arctic Ocean, east of Aklayik, while Camell River is about thirty-five miles from Cameron Bay on Great Bear Lake.

## TRAFALGAR DAY SPIRIT OBSERVED

Lieutenant-Governor Delivers Address at Impressive Ceremonies

School Children, Naval Representatives and Many Organizations Attend

"When our own time comes to leave this earth, may we, like Lord Nelson, be able to say with our last breath 'Thank God! I have done my duty.'" was the message left by His Honor J. W. Fordham Johnston, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, who delivered the feature address at the Trafalgar Day ceremonies conducted in front of the Parliament Buildings this morning under the auspices of the Victoria and Vancouver Island Branch of the Naval League of Canada.

Commander C. H. R. Singsby, vice-president of the organization, met the Lieutenant-Governor, who was accompanied by A. M. D. Fairbairn, his secretary. Other dignitaries present at the impressive ceremonies included: Commander V. G. Brodeur and Lieutenant H. Houghton, representing the Royal Canadian Navy; Mrs. Curtis Sampson, provincial president of the I.O.D.E.; Mrs. L. A. Genge, regent of the Municipal Chapter of the Women's Auxiliary to the Navy; Lady Emily Walker, a great-grand-niece of Admiral Horatio Nelson; Capt. F. H. Cole and J. Quinn of the Naval Veterans' Branch of the Canadian Legion; B.S.L.C. Lieut.-Commander P. W. Tribe of the Sea Cadets and many others.

## SIAM BATTLE REPORTS DIFFER

Associated Press  
Bangkok, Siam, Oct. 21.—Steps to round up rebel forces are being carried out with great haste, according to an official communique to-day.

London, Oct. 21.—A Reuter News Agency dispatch from Bangkok, Siam, said it was strongly rumored there government troops in Siam were weakening. It was reported the rebel leader, reportedly very popular in Siam, was gaining ground.

Likewise, it was reported the King of Siam had gone to Singapore and it was believed probable Penang was his destination.

## FARM STRIKE IS STARTED

National Holiday Associations Units Join in Move in United States

Des Moines, Oct. 21.—The "new deal" for agriculture is "the same old stacked deck," with "the same old dealers," Milo Reno, president of the National Farmers' Holiday Association, said as he officially proclaimed the opening of a national farm strike at noon to-day.

We have reached the point where statements and promises are mere gestures, to lull the farmer to sleep that his enslavement may be completed," Reno said in a letter sent to the twenty-three state presidents of Holiday Associations.

He urged the association's presidents to seek support of civic, religious and labor groups.

As the strike went into effect, no reports were immediately available as to the degree of co-operation forthcoming from farmers.

TO CUT OFF MILK  
Omaha, Oct. 21.—Curtailed of Omaha's milk supply was the immediate objective of Holiday leaders in this city. (Turn to Page 2, Col. 5.)

## Liberals Call For Freer Trade As People In Three Ridings Prepare To Vote

Electors Have Opportunity to Declare Against Bennett Tariff, Which Is "Great Blockade Around This Country," Says Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Asking Voters of Restigouche-Madawaska, N.B., Yamaska, Que., and Mackenzie, Sask., to Send Liberals to Commons; Campaign In Which Cabinet Members and J. S. Woodsworth of C.C.F. Heard Draws to Close



Above is the first picture received in Victoria of Radolf Dertli, the young man who recently shot at and slightly wounded Chancellor Dollfuss of Austria in Vienna.

## TRADE AGREEMENT TO BE EXTENDED

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The Canadian-New Zealand trade agreement, which would have terminated November 24, will be extended for another six months, it was learned to-day. During the summer Premier G. W. Forbes of New Zealand visited Ottawa, when provisions of the pact were under review by the visiting Prime Minister, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Sir George Pailey, Acting Prime Minister of Canada.

SEARCH FOR CORNERSTONE  
Brookville, Ont., Oct. 21 (Canadian Press).—Wreckers at work demolishing an abandoned Canadian National Railway roundhouse worked with new vigor to-day. They are attempting to find the cornerstone, laid sixty-five years ago, in which were deposited the usual coins and papers—and a bottle or two of liquor.

## "Caddy" Seen Early To-day By Master Of Ss. Santa Lucia

Cadboroja was sighted early this morning off Race Rocks by Capt. Walter N. Pregel, master of the Grace liner Santa Lucia, as the ship was steaming up the Straits on her way to Victoria from New York. Capt. Pregel and his navigating officer, J. Richardson, who were on the bridge, were the only ones aboard to see it. None of the passengers had risen.

"My navigating officer called my attention to a big, peculiarly-shaped object about 300 feet away," Capt. Pregel said, in telling of his unusual experience. "At first we decided it was an upturned barge, but on further observation we saw it to be moving, and moving rapidly, too."

"It cut quite a wake," Capt. Pregel reported. "And when it disappeared it left a wide area of foam as if a giant tail had lashed the water."

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 2.)

## SAYS MINISTER SCATTERED CASH

Hart Tells How Jones Distributed "Money Across the Country" in London Deal

He Declares Figures Premier Reads Over Radio Nightly Not Correct

How Hon. J. W. Jones, Finance Minister under Premier Tominie, "scattered money all across the country" in his marketing of £1,500,000 of debentures in England was told to an audience in South Park School by John Hart, former minister of finance.

"First Mr. Jones paid \$5,000 to local bankers to obtain for him the introduction to a Toronto house. Next he paid \$20,000 to a London house for an introduction to a firm of underwriters. To these underwriters in turn he paid \$75,000 to take up his business. After that, he paid \$20,000 to the brokers to distribute the bonds to the purchasers. And on top of all these commissions, he allowed the purchaser 1 per cent discount. The bonds were sold at \$5.54 and the loss to the province was \$1,200,000. Such colossal extravagance is nothing less than ineptitude."

Mr. Hart said that Premier Tominie was now saying over the radio that "under the circumstances that was the best deal possible." When the issue was announced, Mr. Jones issued a statement to the press in which he said "it was a very good deal."

"Well, it was the best deal he could do, but it cost the taxpayers of this province just about \$1,200,000," Mr. Hart went on. "That is a sample of the financing done by the Minister of Finance."

(Turn to Page 3, Col. 4.)

## APPLE SHIPMENT PLAN ABANDONED

Vigilantes in Okanagan Valley Prevail on Seller of Two Cars to Avoid Price Cutting

Canadian Press  
Verdon, B.C., Oct. 21.—Information that three cars of apples had moved to the prairies at less than stabilization prices, aroused considerable indignation in Verdon late yesterday.

The vigilante committee was kept informed by Captain Combes and at 11 o'clock yesterday evening men who had driven fourteen miles in a driving snowstorm went to the A. T. Howe packing house, where two or three cars were being loaded. The information was that the cars were going out in the name of one man.

Negotiations kept up until after midnight, about fifty elderly men keeping close tab on the situation. After midnight it was agreed by the men the cars would not roll that night, or if they did roll they would go at stabilization prices.

This morning the buyer was waited on and urged to leave the valley. The vigilante committee promised to escort him to the train, believing brokerage operations should be conducted at points outside the valley.

Picking apples has stopped in the Okanagan valley and there is every indication a large portion of the apple crop will be frozen on the trees.

## HE WOUNDED DR. DOLLFUSS

Electors Have Opportunity to Declare Against Bennett Tariff, Which Is "Great Blockade Around This Country," Says Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Asking Voters of Restigouche-Madawaska, N.B., Yamaska, Que., and Mackenzie, Sask., to Send Liberals to Commons; Campaign In Which Cabinet Members and J. S. Woodsworth of C.C.F. Heard Draws to Close

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—Interest in the three by-elections next Monday, the most extensive test at the polls faced by the Bennett Government since the general election in 1930, reached its highest point to-day, the last day of public speaking in the campaign. Not only in Ottawa, but all across Canada people are watching the outcome of the polling in Mackenzie, Sask., Yamaska, Que., and Restigouche-Madawaska, N.B.

In all three constituencies the campaigns have been carried on with great vigor. Among the leaders in the field, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King is spending the last day in Restigouche-Madawaska, where yesterday evening he spoke to a great meeting at Edmundston.

By KAY BROWN  
Canadian Press Staff Writer  
Edmundston, N.B., Oct. 21.—A crowd of nearly 4,000 jammed into the Arena here yesterday evening and heard Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Dominion Liberal leader, denounce the tariff and trade policies of the government.

"It would have been 'a thousand times better for Canada if Mr. Bennett had done nothing' instead of adopting measures which had 'strangled trade,'" Mr. King declared. Rapidly he gave his hearers figures to indicate decreased total trade of the Dominion. How could a country expect to trade all one way? he asked. "This is the time you have to decide if you want Mr. Bennett's policies," he said. "Mr. Bennett has built a great blockade around this country. You electors now have a chance to help destroy it."

Mr. King asked the electors to support the Liberal candidate and to register disapproval of government tariff policies.

Mr. King's address was one of the high spots of the Liberal campaign in Restigouche-Madawaska. For weeks a strenuous three-cornered fight has been waged for the seat formerly held by Max D. Cormier, Conservative. Next Monday the electors will go to the polls.

On his trip from Campbellton, Mr. King was accompanied by J. E. Michaud, Liberal candidate in the riding.

PRESENTATION MADE  
Mr. King's speech was preceded by the presentation to him of a plaque, the work of a local artist. On it was a head and shoulders portrait of the Liberal leader.

On Monday, Mr. King told his listeners, electors of Restigouche-Madawaska would have an opportunity to "speak by fellow-votism" on the policies of the government. If the people in this, as well as in the two other constituencies (Yamaska, Que., and Mackenzie, Sask., which also will vote next Monday) should return the Liberal candidates, the government might modify its policies.

ABLE MEMBERS NEEDED  
These were serious times, said Mr. King, and capable representatives were needed. (Turn to Page 2, Col. 3.)

## TWO LOSE LIVES IN GRAVEL PIT

Sherbrooke, N.B., Oct. 21.—Two men were buried alive and crushed to death to-day when a gravel pit near Sonora caved in. A third man trapped was rescued by fellow-votism and escaped with cuts as a bruise.

Edward Cross, one of the killed, is survived by a widow and ten children. The other victim was Osborne Galt, twenty-two, single.

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Vigilantes in Okanagan Valley Prevail on Seller of Two Cars to Avoid Price Cutting

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## FUNDS ARE RAISED FOR STUDENTS

Canadian Press  
Vancouver, Oct. 21.—Ten brilliant students, who could not otherwise afford it, will be able to attend the University of British Columbia this session as a result of contributions totaling nearly \$1,500 from a few Vancouver citizens, according to W. H. Malkin, a member of the university board of governors and of the committee which is conducting the drive. He stated yesterday the committee had reached the half-way mark and expected to achieve the objective of \$3,000 next week.

Funds obtained will be distributed in bursaries to indigent students of high scholarship. Economic conditions threatened to prevent a number of honor students from attending the institution. It was reported, and university officials became alarmed at what they considered a "desperate situation."

## Party Test Soon In Norway Parliament

Associated Press  
Oslo, Norway, Oct. 21.—In the face of demands from the Labor Party, which demands substantial gains in the national election last Sunday, the Liberal government yesterday evening announced it refused to resign.

The government emphasized that a decision of the Storting (parliament) is necessary for a change in government and the Storting cannot meet until January.

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VERNON A. RIDGEWAY, E. S. BAKER  
JAMES ELKRIC, ESQUIMAULT, B.C.

B.C. Batteries Win  
Artillery Contests

Duncan and Vancouver Units  
Bring Honors to Province in  
Dominion Competitions

Canadian Press  
Ottawa, Oct. 21.—British Columbia batteries were the principal winners in the artillery competitions held during the summer. The results were announced today by the Canadian Artillery Association.

In brigade general efficiency, in which twenty-three brigades of field, medium and heavy artillery competed, first place and the Shaughnessy challenge cup went to the 15th Field Brigade, Vancouver.

In battery general efficiency among field artillery (sixty-five batteries competing) first place with the Governor-General's Cup and Stradbroke Challenge Cup was won by the 31st Field Battery, Vancouver; the 1st Field Battery, Vancouver; third place by the 62nd Field Battery, Duncan, B.C.

In battery competition for medium and heavy artillery (sixteen competitors) the 5th Medium Battery, Vancouver, was third.

DUNCAN WINS  
In the Battery Gun Practice, Field Artillery (sixty-four competitors), the 62nd Field Battery, Duncan, B.C., won the Governor-General's Cup for first place. The 31st Field Battery, Vancouver, was second.

The Grant Challenge Cup in battery tactics was won by the 62nd Field Battery, Duncan, B.C.

In battery gun practice, for medium and heavy artillery, the 5th Medium Battery, Vancouver, was fourth.

In the efficiency of personnel contest, field, medium and heavy artillery (eighty-one competitors), the 62nd Field Battery, Duncan, B.C., won first place, followed by the 68th Field Battery, Vancouver, and the George Washington Stephens Cup, for second place, won by the 31st Field Battery, Vancouver.

BOY COURAGEOUS  
AS DEATH COMES

Canadian Press  
Joliet, Ill., Oct. 21.—Thirteen-year-old Carl McFarland, doctors will tell you, had plenty of nerve.

A freight train hit him yesterday as he walked toward school.

To the ambulance driver, he grinned and said, "Hello, pal."

He rode to hospital without whimpering and underwent a blood transfusion without flinching.

When they told him his right leg must be amputated he replied: "That's nothing. A train killed my father in Cincinnati four years ago."

The boy died soon after the transfusion.

DARING RAID ON  
POLICE STATION

Canadian Press  
Peru, Indiana, Oct. 21.—Two gunmen invaded the Peru City police station late yesterday evening, herded three officers into the basement and escaped with a machine gun, a rifle and two revolvers.

It was the second time in less than a week desperadoes had raided an Indiana city police station in search of arms. Last Saturday night three men obtained a machine gun, rifle and a number of revolvers from the Auburn police station.

WATERED STOCK  
UNLOADING HIT

Norman Whittaker Says It  
Has Anchored High Rates  
For Public Services

Plans Legislation to Curb It;  
Johnson Attacks Relief  
Camps

Unloading of watered stock of public utility and other companies upon the people of British Columbia was attacked by Norman Whittaker, Liberal candidate in Saanich, at the campaign meeting yesterday evening at St. Aldan's Hall.

"A great deal of watered stock has been foisted on the people of this province by large water, light and power concerns," Mr. Whittaker said. "Excessive charges for these necessities have resulted because of the money needed to pay dividends on all the watered stock."

"The new public utilities commission will investigate these conditions and cause necessary legislation to be enacted lowering costs of these services so that only dividends on the actual capital could be collected from the people and nothing for the watered stock."

Mr. Whittaker denounced the C.P.F. for its plan to set up a bureaucracy of twelve. He declared old age pensions and mothers' pensions were a matter of right and not charity and would be treated as such by the Liberal government after November 3.

Byron Johnson went out from his South Park School meeting in Victoria to join in Mr. Whittaker's meeting. He said it was tragic that the products of B.C.'s schools should be turned out to be fed into relief camps.

"Instead of placing these young men fresh from high school and unable to find employment in relief camps, as the Tories government has been doing, it is the intention of the Liberal government to place them at work on constructive public works and to close the camps," Mr. Johnson said.

He declared municipalities would receive a square deal under the Liberals, and certain grants cut off by the Tories government would be restored. He pointed to the hardships on the taxpayers, Saanich, that had been worked by the policy of the new government in dumping certain charges on the municipalities.

Since the Conservative government under Premier Tominke took over the reins of government in 1928, not one bill of social legislation has been passed, while during the twelve years the Liberal government was in power such fine social legislation as mothers' pensions, old age pensions and workmen's compensation was enacted," said W. T. Straith. "The depression would have been far worse in its effect on thousands of persons if it had not been for the splendid social legislation of the Liberal government from 1916 to 1928."

Mr. Straith predicted that under the Liberals partisanship would be largely eliminated.

T. F. Alexander was chairman.

ALBERTANS WANT  
HIGHWAY BUILT

High River, Oct. 21.—Farmers and ranchers of this district conferred with Hon. O. L. McPherson, Alberta Minister of Public Works, and Hon. R. G. Reid, provincial treasurer, yesterday, urging a new road from High River to the Turner Valley oil fields.

Another question discussed was the rights of landowners compared with the rights of those holding mineral rights. Surface owners requested a percentage of mineral production and Mr. Reid promised a thorough survey of the matter.

Mr. McPherson said the highway question was one requiring local, as well as provincial financing. He referred it back to the farmers and ranchers for a more concrete proposal.

## SUGAR FACTORY WORKS

Lethbridge, Alta., Oct. 21 (Canadian Press).—Residue of sugar beets at the factory here totals 50,000 tons. George Wood, manager, announced today. He expressed little fear the remaining 10 per cent of the crop would be harvested in spite of inclement weather.

## ARRESTED AS PLOTTERS

Vienna, Oct. 21 (Associated Press).—German Prince Bernhard von Sayn-Hausen and his wife, Princess Margot, were arrested in Carinthia today in connection with an alleged Nazi conspiracy.

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Byron Johnson also came out for a programme of beneficial work to take up unemployment, so that the country would get some permanent benefit. He said this would help to revive private business as well.

A. B. McNeill was chairman.

CHILD DIES AS  
MANY SEEK HIM

Lindsay, Ont., Oct. 21.—While 300 men were combing the bush for him, two-and-a-half-year-old Robert Jackson lay dying from exposure only a mile and a half from his home. The body of the little boy, who wandered away from the farm home of his father, Ellsworth Jackson, Thursday morning, was discovered yesterday in the thick, wet woods stretching between his home and a small lake.

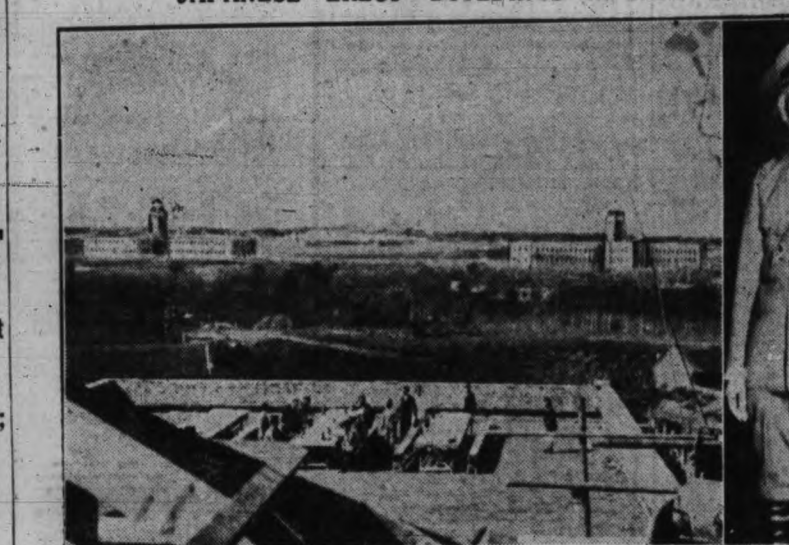
The child's absence was discovered about noon Thursday and the search was vigorously prosecuted.

The wet woods, huge rocks and dense swamp of the district near Egan, where the Jacksons live, defeated all the efforts of searchers until it was too late.

## PACIFIC MILK

"100% B.C. Owned and Controlled"  
Plant at Abbotsford

## JAPANESE ERECT BUILDINGS IN NEW STATE



The pictures above, just received from Manchukuo, show (left) the new Japanese Government buildings being constructed at Hsinking, formerly known as Changchun. The photo (left), taken from the third government building, shows the Law Courts in the background on the left, and at the right are the Offices of Education. On the right is General Hisikari, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces and Ambassador, photographed as he reached Manchukuo.

SAYS MINISTER  
SCATTERED CASH

(Continued from Page 1)

## B.C.'S DEBT

Mr. Hart also renewed the argument over the total of the B.C. debt that has been going on for some time among the leaders of the various parties. He said Premier Tominke said the debt rose from \$25,000,000 in 1915 to \$104,000,000 in 1928. However, the facts were, Mr. Hart went on, that the Premier failed to explain that the first \$25,000,000 he should have added \$30,000,000 for the P.G.E., to which the government was obligated.

"I am satisfied that the figures the Premier reads over the radio every night are handed to him to read out and they are not prepared for officials of the finance department," Mr. Hart went on.

"I don't think the Premier knows much about the cost of money and it does not convey much to him."

Mr. Hart estimated that the revenue of the provincial government for the next year would be close to \$10,000,000. After allowing \$11,000,000 of interest charges, and varying amounts to cover standing charges of other departments, amounting with the debt interest, altogether to \$18,000,000, there would be left only \$1,000,000 to cover all for the government services, without anything left over for unemployment.

## TO CUT DOWN INTEREST

"No matter which party gains power, the provincial government will have to make application to the Dominion government for aid to cut down interest charges," Mr. Hart continued.

Alderman W. H. Kinsman, declared that the debt was increased from the outset and came out strong for a programme of public works. He told of the permanent construction work which the city had inaugurated at Sooke Lake until forced to close it down under the relief arrangements.

"It would have been better for the city had it had undertaken some constructive work that would have been of benefit and through which the morale of the men would have been sustained," Mr. Kinsman declared. "The government had inaugurated work of that nature it would have been better for us all."

Mr. Kinsman, as an example of what might have been done, quoted the example of how to meet previous unemployment the provincial government had given men work on construction of the Bonanza Reserve. Also, the government at this time could have put men to work on the West Coast Road.

"It is deplorable that people, including young men and women out of our university, should be unable to find work in this province of great resources and possibilities, and that they are sent to the relief camps and the women getting relief."

Dealing with the way the Tominke government slashed grants to municipalities, Mr. Kinsman declared, "We must be thankful to the men on the councils of the municipalities for the fight they put up in your behalf against the cut planned by the government, because it was a result of that fight that the government backed down partly and did not make the cut as drastic as it had intended."

## MR. CLEARHUE

Joseph B. Clearhue said he believed that the present government was trying to finance the hospital through a sales tax provides no solution," Mr. Clearhue went on.

He also dealt in detail with unemployment insurance and how it was brought into co-operation with labor to relieve the burden of idleness.

"Just as it puts aside a fund for dividends, depreciation or reserve, industry in England has been putting aside another fund to look after labor when unemployment develops, instead of dismissing and turning out employees with nothing to go on," Mr. Clearhue continued.

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## PACIFIC MILK

"100% B.C. Owned and Controlled"  
Plant at Abbotsford

Says U.B.C. Poor  
Man's University

Canadian Press

Vancouver, Oct. 21.—The University of British Columbia is a "poor man's university," concludes Dean R. W. Brock of the faculty of applied science, writing in the annual report of the president of the university for the academic year ended August 31, 1933, which is just out.

These "poor men's universities" have shown a drop in attendance, registration at Queen's, Kingston, Ont., diminishing by 8 per cent, while "rich men's universities" have scored gains over previous sessions. Since the University of British Columbia has barely held its own it is concluded it is a member of the former class.

## TWO INJURED BY COW

Magrath, Alta., Oct. 21 (Canadian Press).—When a cow, owned by William Bigelow, attacked two-year-old Grant Bigelow, who was clad in a red coat, and knocked him unconscious after breaking out all the child's front teeth, Bigelow was in turn bowled over as he went to the rescue. Only the timely intervention of the farm dog, which charged the enraged cow, prevented a tragedy.

## Were it Not for Homer, the Greek

post, the society he describes would have vanished from human knowledge

Autumn, the Rock Gardener's  
Busy Time

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

To the armchair gardener, who likes flowers and does not bother much how they grow, the joys of the garden end with summer and the sharp, brown days of autumn. But to the real gardener, who knows plants and really understands the true pleasure of the hobby, autumn days are busy days, perhaps the busiest of the year. To the rock and Alpine gardener, particularly, autumn is the most important season. It is then that rock and Alpine plants can be started on their life's journey most safely, it is then that rock gardens can best be built. From the beginning of September to the end of October is really the rock gardener's season.

Fall is a busy time for any practical gardener, but to the Alpine enthusiast, fall planting is of paramount importance. The reason for this is that a very large number of rock and Alpine plants bloom early in the year and they are planted in the fall they have a good chance of becoming well established in their new home before producing their bloom. This fact also makes fall the best time for building rock gardens.

Building in the fall, the rock gardener can plant his Alpines while construction is proceeding and this, all experts agree, is the very best system. Under these circumstances, the roots of the plants may be spread out in a natural way. This is much better than forcing them into narrow spaces which of course is unavoidable when the rocky is built before planting is started.

A good many new rock gardens will be built in Victoria this autumn and a good many gardeners, who up to now have confined themselves to border plants and ordinary perennial plants, will find themselves up against new problems. But none of these problems are as difficult as they look. Rock gardening, when you get the hang of it and understand a few main principles, is not a hobby to frighten anyone.

First of all, rock and Alpine plants should always be planted firmly. Unless there is rain the plants should be watered as soon as they are in the ground. In fact, if the ground is dry the hole into which the plant is to be placed should first be filled with water. Some stones or granite chips or even gravel placed on the surface and around the plant will tend to prevent evaporation, keep the plant cool and moist and save a great deal of watering.

When you are planting in crevices take pains to see that the soil is quite firm about the roots and use small pieces of stone as wedges around the plant. These help to keep it cool and firm. Be sure to get that little damage—as possible is done to the roots, more particularly the big tap roots which are characteristic of some Alpines. Although it is not usual to shade newly-planted Alpines in the fall it is just as well to take this precaution if they seem to wilt at all and if the sun is hot. The matter of top dressing is one that is too often neglected. Top dressing consists of applying some additional soil to the surface around the plants to make up for that which has been washed away by rain. Some Alpines have a habit of growing out of the soil and thus their stems become bare. In such cases top dressing with a view to recovering the stems is of great value. A large num-

ber is lost in many gardens every year owing to the neglect of this simple practice.

A good manure for top dressing consists of one-third each of loam, sand and leaf mould. It should be dry enough to work among the foliage without sticking to the fingers. A little slacked lime added to the mixture is good for all plants except those that are known as "lime haters." Nearly all Alpines that have white or grey leaves or the foliage of which is silvery, woolly or silky are the better for lime.

Many woolly or hairy-leaved plants require protection from overhead water in the winter and some few are better for it the year around. The best way to give them this protection is to bend wires in such a way as to hold a sheet of glass over the plants. Bell glasses are sometimes used and they should be placed on stones so as to raise them slightly above the ground and thus allow a free circulation of air.

Here is an important point too little known—do not use manure on Alpine plants. If a plant shows signs of weakness the following mixture may be applied with advantage: Twelve grains of nitrate of potash, seventeen grains of phosphate of potash, eleven grains of sulphate of magnesium, and ten grains of nitrate of lime dissolved in ten gallons of water. Fine bone dust forked into the soil in early spring is always safe and valuable.

The newly-initiated rock gardener may be amazed, when he looks at a rock plant catalogue, at the number of plants available. He probably will find it difficult to decide what he should buy. One way of discovering what plants are easy to grow and what are more difficult is to look at the price. As a general rule, those offered at the lower prices are grown most easily, while those more expensive are more difficult. This does not mean, however, that rock plants are difficult to grow. They have a remarkable habit of hanging on to life under almost impossible conditions and regardless of inclement weather.

There are exceptions to this rule, too. Plants of recent introduction and plants that, for one reason or another, are always scarce, are naturally higher in price than others, although they may be extremely easy to grow. An excellent plan for the beginner therefore, is to purchase one of the collections offered by growers at a comparatively low price.

A good general collection to begin with should contain representatives of the following: Campanula, saxifrage (mossy and scarious), primula, wall-thrust, phlox, anemone, achillea, androsaema, aethionema, viola, helleborus, subretia and arabis.

As stated before, the question of planting is of supreme importance. If a quick display is desired then alpine grown plants could be planted in groups of from three to a dozen of different kinds, depending upon the area to be furnished. When, however, the gardener is something of an enthusiast—most rock gardeners generally are—and nearly all become so in time—he will want to include a number of the choicer Alpines which are of slower growth and provide a less showy, although not less fascinating display than the more common varieties.

Whatever the rock gardener's plans, whether he intends to lay out an estate or build a simple little rocky in the front of a small city lot, now is the time to get at it. Next spring will bring full reward for effort this autumn.

ESTABLISHED 1901  
**Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.**  
Trefousse French Kid Gloves, \$2.50, \$2.95 and \$3.50 Pair

New Germany Ruled By  
Mass Appeals, Canadian  
Correspondent Finds

Hitler's Declarations Now For  
Peace, But Danger of Turn-  
about Seen, Says Canadian  
Press Writer as He Tours

By George Hambleton, Canadian Press  
Staff Writer

Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, Oct. 21.—New Germany is ruled by mass appeal. Chancellor Adolf Hitler has centralized all power as no German has ever did before. Old political lines have disappeared. Old parties are dissolved. Generally speaking, youth is all for Hitler. The men of middle age are enthusiastic neither way, but are willing to give Nazis a trial. The older folks are against him. But real opposition is stifled. Hitler's strength lies in the fact that present-day Germany offers no effective alternative.

For the time being that mass appeal is turned to peace. "The German people," Hitler constantly says, "only want peace with honor." Early tributes to the battlefield's redeeming virtues are disappearing from the Nazi philosophy.

## CORRESPONDENT TRAVELS

Yet traveling about, one wonders whether the pendulum may not swing again. The common talk around Geneva is that Germany's retirement from the League of Nations is a preliminary to rearmament, once domestic problems are cleared away. With no opposition, it is argued, the mass appeal could just as easily be swung for big armaments. Two years is mentioned as the probable interval before Germany could be effectively re-armed.

And Hitlerism retains control with an unrelenting hand. The local Nazi paper yesterday recorded how the head of a firm had refused to raise his right arm in salute when the first verse of "Horst-Wessel-Lied" (Horst Wessel's song) was being sung. "I do it," he replied when a Nazi leader questioned him. So to custody he went.

## TOOK REFUGEE IN JAIL

A young municipal employee near petition states,

Berlin took refuge in jail to escape an angry crowd of Nazis who threatened to murder him. He had been dismissed from his job, and was trying to eke out a living for his wife and child on a small allowance. Unfortunately he had admitted being a pacifist. In concentration camps the work of "conversion" proceeds apace. An inmate stays there, armed guards and high-tension wires checking any attempt at escape, until he abandons his errors. Some who have stumbled on the road to Damascus are sent back to try again.

## RANKS CLOSED

Non-members of the Nazi party have small chance of holding any public office. And the Nazis are closing their own ranks. Within the first three months of the Hitler regime the Nazis received 2,000,000 applications for membership. Their active membership trebled.

"We had not the organization to handle so rapid an increase," the Canadian Press was told, "so we are not now admitting members. But it is only temporary. When our organization is able to handle them we shall admit them again."

CONSUL SUED FOR  
CRASH INJURIES

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—E. F. R. De Lanoy, consul for the Kingdom of the Netherlands, was made defendant in a federal district court suit yesterday, in which Cornelius W. Wulfrat asks damages of approximately \$2,000 as an aftermath of an automobile crash on the Bay Shore Highway in San Mateo County October 22, 1932.

Wulfrat states he was riding De Lanoy's car when it crashed with negligence and said he had lost his right eye and suffered other injuries. Both men were in the employ of the Holland-American Steamship Line, the petition states.

**ROCKHOME**  
GARDENS LTD.  
**MOVING**

To a new and larger stall in the northwest corner of the Market Building. Our Mr. Le Gallais will be awaiting you.

**Rockhome Gardens Ltd.**  
Saanich Road (R.M.D. 3) Telephone Albion 18R  
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S.; Norman Rant, F.R.H.S.; Garden Architects

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**BETTER LIGHT — BETTER SIGHT**

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## DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

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Estimate—353 1/2 yards  
Correct 353 1/4

SIXTY YEARS OF GROWTH AND SERVICE

### Home-furnishings Day, Monday, Oct. 23

Jubilee Estimating  
Contest Monday

Estimate the number of  
articles contained in the jar  
shown in our View Street  
Window.



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OUTSTANDING VALUES IN

### New Wiltons and Axminster Rugs

High-light Axminster Rugs  
At Jubilee Prices

Seamless Axminsters in the new high-  
light colors. A large purchase by our  
combined stores enables us to offer  
these Carpets at much lower prices.

Rugs, 4.6x7.6 ..... \$12.75

Rugs, 6.9x9.0 ..... \$27.40

Rugs, 9.0x10.6... \$36.50 | Rugs, 9.0x12.0... \$39.75 | Rugs, 9.0x9.0..... \$33.50

### Superb Wilton Rugs

That Withstand Hard Wear

These Wilton Rugs are made of specially-prepared carpet yarn, that will not show  
shading. The designs are very attractive.

Size 4.6x7.6 ..... \$25.75 | Size 9.0x9.0 ..... \$59.50  
Size 6.9x9.0 ..... \$44.00 | Size 9.0x10.6 ..... \$69.50  
Size 9.0x12.0 ..... \$79.50

—Rugs, Second Floor



### India Printed Bedspreads

Beautiful Printed Bedspreads in a  
generous selection of designs and  
colorings—

Size 72x108 inches, each..... \$2.38  
Size 90x108 inches, each..... \$2.98

### Bedspreads

To Clear  
Monday, at ..... \$1.85

Rayon Silk Bedspreads in ivory color only. Size 80x100  
inches.  
English Crochet Bedspreads in shades of rose, blue,  
gold and mauve. Size 72x90 inches. Wonderful values  
at this feature price ..... \$1.85

—Staples, Main Floor

24 ONLY

### Card Tables

On Sale  
Monday, at ..... \$1.69

Folding Card Tables with  
felt padded tops and green  
or red frames. Neatly de-  
corated.

—Furniture, Second Floor

### Bedroom Suites

At Special Jubilee Prices for  
Home-furnishings Day

Four-piece walnut Bedroom Suite  
with full-size bed, dresser, gen-  
tleman's chiffonier and vanity  
dresser. Jubilee price, \$145.00

Four-piece Bedroom Suite with attractive  
walnut veneered fronts, comprising Holly-  
wood vanity with Venetian mirror, up-  
holstered bench, gentleman's chiffonier and  
full-size bed. Jubilee price ..... \$69.50

Solid walnut Bedroom Suite with six-  
drawer dressing table, dresser, bed and  
chiffonier. All drawers cedar-lined. The  
suite ..... \$115.00

—Furniture, Second Floor



Promotes bodily growth, enriches the blood, builds up  
vigor and strength. Taken with hot or cold milk, VIP  
makes a delicious drink with a nut-like, chocolate-malt  
flavor.

TWO SIZES—59c and 98c  
Drug Sundries and Toiletries,  
Main Floor

### Feather Pillows

Regular \$6.00 Pair  
\$2.25  
Each

Pillows, size 21x27  
inches, covered with  
floral pattern feath-  
erproof ticking. A  
real snap.  
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### Simmons Graceline Bed-outfit

Regular \$42.50, for

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Graceline Bed  
with grained  
walnut finish  
and diamond  
panel. In full  
and single sizes  
only. Complete  
with cable  
spring and  
spring-filled  
mattress.

—Furniture,  
Second Floor

### Whitewood Breakfast Set

Special at \$11.90

Eastern hardwood Drop-leaf Table with turned legs and  
moulded edge, complete with four hardwood Chairs with  
spindle backs. The set..... \$11.90

—Furniture, Second Floor

### Jubilee Home Furnishings Bargains

INCLUDE

### Comforters and Blankets



Cotton-filled Comforters finished in panel effects; with plain-  
color backs. Each ..... \$2.98  
Wool-filled Comforters in floral satens with contrasting pan-  
els of plain sateen. Each ..... \$4.49  
Down-filled Comforters with satin panels. Attractive color  
combinations. Each ..... \$7.95  
White, pure wool Blankets in soft fleecy finish. Size 72x90  
inches. A pair ..... \$9.95  
Pure wool Blankets in shades of rose, blue, green, mauve and  
gold. Each ..... \$2.60

—Staples, Main Floor

### Shamrock Linen Luncheon Sets

Reliable Quality—At Jubilee Prices

White damask Cloths with gold border tipped in green. A  
very attractive design.  
52x52-inch Cloth and 6 napkins. A set ..... \$2.75  
60x60-inch Cloth and 6 napkins. A set ..... \$3.95  
A lovely weave linen in green or gold.  
54x54-inch Cloth and 4 napkins. A set ..... \$3.25  
54x72-inch Cloth and 6 napkins. A set ..... \$4.50  
Hemstitched white damask Luncheon Sets: 56x70-inch cloth  
and 6 napkins. A set ..... \$3.50

—Linens, Main Floor

### Rayon Draperies, Damask and Slub Repps

AT SPECIAL JUBILEE PRICES

Drapery Damasks, 50 inches wide. Beautiful designs in both  
damask and overstripe effects. A yard..... 98c  
Rayon Slub Repp, 50 inches wide. This drapery is exception-  
ally good weight that hangs and drapes well. Fast color and  
good colorings. A yard..... 98c

—Draperies, Second Floor

### A Handy Little Shoe Box for 69c

A box large enough to hold necessary shoe cleaning materials,  
and fitted at top with foot rest.

—Furniture, Second Floor

### Ornamental Curtain Rods

Curtain Rods that extend to 66 inches. Round, fluted rods  
1 1/4 inch, with polychrome finish; rings, centre ornaments and  
fancy ends.

—Draperies, Second Floor

### Loose Covers

For Three-piece Chesterfield Suites  
Worth More Than \$50.00

SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE DAY ONLY

The covers are from a group of dis-  
continued designs, in 31-inch block-  
printed cretonnes, including some of  
the late Weiler stock—and values  
up to \$1.75 a yard.

Three-piece Loose Cover  
Set, made to your meas-  
urements— from your  
choice of these lovely cre-  
tonnes.

Monday Only for \$29.75

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### Filet Lace Curtains

A Set ..... \$1.75  
for.....

Filet Lace Curtains of extra  
fine quality, with double  
border and attractive design.  
Size 38 inches x 2 1/4 yards.

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### Tuscan Lace Curtains

Two Special Values at  
\$2.75 and \$2.45

These are shown in the latest  
designs and are very beau-  
tiful in effect— 2 1/4 yards  
long and 36 inches wide.

—Draperies, Second Floor

### Superior Quality Velour Portieres and Curtains

Velour Portieres of lined velour. Not more than 1 1/2  
yards long; furnished complete. A pair ..... \$15.45  
Velour Curtains; 50 inches wide; finished with satin  
lining. A pair, complete, for ..... \$10.95  
Velour Curtains; one-half width. Lined with a good  
grade sateen. A pair ..... \$6.35

—Draperies, Second Floor

### 500 Yards of 50-inch Velour Regular \$1.65 a Yard, for \$1.29

A special purchase of a manufacturer's full range of  
colors, including such desirable shades as blue, green,  
rose, rust and tan.

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### Swiss Lace Curtains at Jubilee Prices

Swiss Lace Curtains, 32 inches wide and 2 1/4 yards  
long, in beautiful embroidered designs. Pair, \$1.65  
Swiss Lace Curtains, 36 inches wide and 2 1/4 yards  
long, with long handsome embroidered borders, in  
good quality plain net. A pair..... \$2.75

—Draperies, Second Floor

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### Finer Qualities and New Designs

Embossed Inlaid Linoleum, heaviest weight; splendid designs.  
Regular \$2.95, a square yard..... \$2.50  
Embossed Inlaid Linoleum, in smart attractive patterns.  
Regular \$1.95, a square yard..... \$1.59  
Super Marble Linoleum in splendid up-to-date designs. A  
quality particularly suited for offices or anywhere where the  
wear is hard. Regular \$2.10, a square yard..... \$1.95  
Super Marble Linoleum in a fine selection of designs and  
shades. Regular \$1.75, a square yard..... \$1.59  
Dominion Standard Inlaid, in new designs. Regular \$1.50,  
a square yard..... \$1.35  
Dominion Printed Linoleum, in smart and up-to-date patterns.  
Regular 89c, a square yard..... 79c

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Three-piece Chesterfield Suite with solid  
Walnut-top Chesterfield Table, Walnut  
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—Furniture, Second Floor

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Three-piece tapestry  
suites, with John Bunny  
chair and plain wing  
chair.

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Three-piece pillow arm Chesterfield Suites,  
covered with floral pattern tapestry. "Kant-  
sag" construction.

\$137.50

Three-piece Tapestry-covered Suite with  
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reversible  
cushions..... \$105.00

—Furniture, Second Floor





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Fine Gravenstein Apples, per box .....79c

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**WM. CATHCART & CO. Ltd.**

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If your baby is cross and upset, give Steedman's Powders—the greatest, safest laxative for babies. Steedman's moves the bowels, cleanses and purifies the system, banishes colic, feverishness and other ailments while baby is teething. Unequaled as a laxative for children right up to early teens age.

This famous English remedy has been used for over a hundred years by mothers everywhere.

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## PLAN CHRISTMAS HAMPER FUND

Friendly Help to Appeal For Needy Families at Yuletide

The Friendly Help-Welfare Association has decided to carry on the Christmas work that has been so capably handled and generously responded to for many years. The committee which handled the Christmas Hampers for the last two seasons has consented to carry on this year, the need being even greater than in previous years.

A special appeal for funds for these Hampers will be made to the public, who have always responded so generously. All Christmas work is done by volunteers.

Bob Smith, who is busy securing sponsors, has kindly consented to handle the radio appeals which have been so popular for the past two years. Mr. Smith is already assured of a first class programme over CFCF.

## RELIEF MUST BE ADEQUATE

Says Miss W. Hutchinson of "Y" at Conference Held Yesterday

Social Workers Discuss Problem of Single, Jobless Girl

Relief should be adequate for the maintenance of health and morale, in the opinion of Miss Winifred Hutchinson, national "Y" worker, as expressed in the course of an interesting round table held yesterday afternoon at the Y.W.C.A. Many valuable suggestions were made relative to the single unemployed woman in relation to the community by the social workers who attended the meeting at the invitation of the "Y."

**MANY PRESENT**

Mrs. W. Hartley, of the Central Exchange, occupied the chair, and among the organizations represented were the following: Friendly Help Welfare, Mass Grubbs' Mothers' Pension, Miss King, F. G. Snowden, City Welfare Office; School Nurses, Miss E. J. Herbert; Victorian Order of Nurses, Miss E. Thornley; Y.M.C.A., Frank Paulding; City Health Office, Dr. Richard Felton; Citizens' Unemployment Relief Fund; Miss M. Thompson, and Miss Beane; Anglican W.A., Mrs. T. Pope; National Institute for the Blind, Miss Stark; Business and Professional Women's Club, Miss M. Clay, and Y.W.C.A., Mrs. Roy Angus.

Among the points covered by Miss Hutchinson in her talk were: What is being done along the lines of recreational and educational and training work for the unemployed girl and woman; some of the problems of administration of relief; and the most desirable form of application for relief.

**SEPARATE RELIEF AGENCIES**

The speaker was very emphatic in her view that separate relief agencies should be provided for men and women. A definite danger to the girl arose from her lining up in a group with unemployed men seeking work. She quoted the relief rates provided for single girls and women in various cities across the Dominion, subsequently commenting very forcibly that measures should be taken to provide a safer method than a mere nominal standardized relief rate. Relief should be adequate for maintenance of health and morale.

Miss Hutchinson also reviewed some of the measures being taken by the Y.W.C.A. across the Dominion to cope with the problem of the unemployed girl. In a great many towns the Y.W.C.A. was the medium through which all single women under forty years received their government relief. In this connection she named Toronto, Montreal, London, Hamilton, Peterborough and Ottawa.

**PLAYERS MARRIED**

New York, Oct. 21 (Associated Press)—Frances Dee and Joel McCrea, movie players, were married last night at Rye, N.Y.

## ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED



MISS DOROTHY MORROW

Mrs. W. J. Morrow, "Connamara," Island Highway, Colwood, announces the engagement of her eldest daughter, Dorothy Greer Grahame, to William Beresford Sylvester, eldest son of Mrs. E. E. Sylvester of Shawnigan Lake and the late W. B. Sylvester. The wedding will take place in November.

## Diocesan W.A. Told Of Restoration Fund

Mrs. R. B. McElheran Tells of Fine Response to Anglican Church Appeal

Lady (Richard) Lake Reviews Deliberations of Hamilton Conference

Two outstanding features of the monthly meeting of the Columbia W.A. Diocesan Board held yesterday afternoon in the Memorial Hall were the report of the annual meeting of the Dominion Board given by the Diocesan president, Lady Lake, and the address given by Mrs. R. B. McElheran, Dominion organizer of the women's department of the Restoration Fund, who addressed over 150 women in the afternoon.

The morning session opened at 11 o'clock when the board was welcomed by Mrs. P. C. Nivn, president of the parochial branch, who read the scripture portion. A special welcome was given to Mrs. J. W. Melrose of the Diocese of Edmonton, who expressed her pleasure at being able to attend the meeting. Congratulations were expressed to Mrs. W. H. Nelson on her election to the Dominion Board as vice-president for Western Canada Division.

Arrangements are in hand for Lady Lake, who will be accompanied by the girls' secretary, Mrs. H. V. Mills, to visit the up-Island branches and give the report of the Dominion annual meeting to combined branches from Duncan to Alberni.

**LADY LAKE'S REPORT**

In giving her report, Lady Lake referred to the wisdom shown by the Dominion Board in holding the meeting, in spite of some question as to the advisability of doing so under present conditions, as the strength and inspiration diffused by the conferences, meetings and the personal touch with returned missionaries will help to carry on the work in faith and renewed hope.

The City of Hamilton was the scene of the annual meeting, and as far

as time permitted, visits to charming and interesting places were arranged for the visitors, and delightful hospitality was enjoyed. Winnipeg was decided upon as the next place of meeting, as being more central than Victoria, where the 1936 meeting will probably be held.

**THANK-OFFERING \$12,475**

The Primate of All Canada, Archbishop Worrell was present at the opening service when the united thank-offering, amounting to \$12,475 was presented. Bishop Fleming was a visitor at one session. Miss Peters, Miss Gracie Clark and Miss Robbins were returned missionaries who addressed the meetings, and Miss Nattrass arrived from Kangra just before the meeting closed.

At the close of the very full and interesting report Mrs. H. A. Collison, who occupied the chair, expressed the grateful thanks of the meeting to Lady Lake for her valuable report, which was heartily endorsed by all present.

**MRS. McELHERAN**

Mrs. McElheran gave a very moving and intensely interesting address, recounting many touching experiences she has had during the past year, proving how deeply loyal are all classes of church people to the church. Many have contributed even their last mite, and great sacrifices have been made by those who could ill-afford them to share in the Restoration Fund.

Already \$500,000 has been given, and the future of the church in Western Canada is now assured, and will, in time, be placed on a sure and reliable basis. Mrs. McElheran urged the vital need for prayerful faith in God's power to carry on the work of His Kingdom on earth.

The president thanked Mrs. McElheran for her splendid and impressive address which had cleared up many points of difficulty, and would inspire W.A. members to fresh efforts of prayer.

The Dean read the noon-hour prayers and gave an address, and the in-

## PERSONAL

Miss R. Walcott of Duncan is visiting in Victoria and is the guest of Miss Eleanor Everett, Fort Street.

Mr. P. B. Fowler, former manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, will leave on Monday aboard the Ss. Santa Lucia for an extended visit to California.

Miss Agnes MacKay of Pender Island, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. O'Reilly, Pleasant Street, is now the guest of Mr. Frank and Lady Barnard, "Clovelly."

Mr. Gerald Aitken, youngest son of Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Aitken, Linden Avenue, has left for Vancouver to take up a position with the Great West Life Assurance Company.

Miss Flora Netherby of Seattle, who has been spending a few days in Victoria with Captain and Mrs. W. Bell, Poul Bay Road, has returned to her home in Washington.

Mrs. Fred Robertson of Cadboro Bay, accompanied by Mrs. Clarence Hoare, left yesterday morning by motor for Portland, Oregon. They expect to be absent about a week.

Mrs. W. H. Watson has arrived from Stewart, B.C. to spend the winter months, and is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hunter, Pandora Avenue.

Mrs. Herbert Darroch of Vancouver, who came over to Victoria to attend the Oard-Bonavia wedding that took place yesterday afternoon, returned to her home on the mainland to-day and while in Victoria was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Oard, Albany Road.

Mrs. L. A. Genge, Mrs. P. E. Corby and Mrs. J. Gordon Smith, who attended the meeting of the provincial I.O.D.E. in Nanaimo on Tuesday and Wednesday, returned to Victoria yesterday, after spending a day in Vancouver. They were accompanied by Mrs. G. S. Holt of Vancouver, who is visiting Mrs. Genge.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Cameron, who have been spending a number of weeks in the eastern States and Canada, as well as visiting in Chicago, to attend the Century of Progress Fair, are winding their way to their home in Victoria and are at present in Carleton Place, New Mexico. They are expected back in Victoria in a couple of weeks' time.

Adjutant Ada Irwin, a missionary officer who has been spending her home land furlough with her parents in Winnipeg, will sail this evening on the Empress of Russia, en route to Korea, where she has already given seven years of service at the Seoul headquarters. The adjutant was at the Salvation Army Clinic in Carleton Place, where she was to say "goodbye" to her many Victoria friends. She was attached to the local corps before becoming an officer.

Among those who have reserved tables for the Camcoun Chapter I.O.D.E. bridge tea, to be held at the Union Building, on Wednesday, October 25, at 2:45 o'clock, are: Mrs. James Stewart, Mrs. A. F. Griffiths, Miss Agnew, Mrs. E. H. King, Mrs. C. Drummond-Hay, Mrs. G. S. Waller, Mrs. A. H. C. Phipps, Mrs. E. C. Corby, Mrs. D. W. Burnett, Mrs. Arthur Brown, Miss Irene Banerman, Mrs. and Mrs. J. W. Thomas and Miss Agnes Kitchen. The hostesses were assisted in the drawing-room by Mrs. H. S. Allen and Mrs. A. J. Cowan. Tea was cut by Mrs. F. W. McEwen, Mrs. B. F. McDonald, Miss Hazel Kitchen, Mrs. Alfred Head, Mrs. Elsie Davies, Mrs. Harold Wallace, Miss May Walker, Miss Betty McKenzie, Miss Jean Lowry, Miss Fina Van Dusen, Miss Louise Spencer, Miss Doreen Schofield, Miss Alice Coleman, Miss Margaret Erskine and Miss Verna Spencer.

Miss Gienna Miller, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sonley, 1815 Belmont Avenue, during the past month, left for her home in Edmonton yesterday. Mrs. Sonley accompanied her to Vancouver.

Mrs. F. E. Tebo, 309 Linden Avenue, has left for Toronto, where she will spend the next three months visiting friends. En route east she will be the guest of friends in Calgary and Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Cromie, Vancouver, entertained at an informal dinner on Thursday evening, in honor of Mrs. E. J. McPherson of San Francisco, Vancouver Island, who is a guest at "Edge-wood."

Mr. Douglas Robertson, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Robertson, 3541 Saanich Road, called this afternoon on the Empress of Russia for the Orient, to resign his duties as a special correspondent of The New-York Times.

Mrs. T. A. Holley has returned to Victoria after a holiday spent at Forbes Landing, V.I. She was accompanied on her return by Mrs. James Forbes and Miss Lorraine Forbes, of Forbes Landing, who will be her guests over the week-end.

Major-General E. C. Ashton and Mrs. Ashton and Miss Amy Ashton, who have been guests at the Empress Hotel since their arrival in Victoria from the east, are now resident at Woodbine Barracks. At present Major-General Ashton is visiting on the mainland on military duties.

Among the guests registered at the Dominion Hotel are: Mr. I. J. Parkman, Ottawa, Ont.; Mr. R. S. Montgomery, Ottawa, Ont.; Mr. J. E. Kenne, Vancouver; Mr. Peter Bauch, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Osborough, Edmonton, Alta.; Mr. H. Graham, Vancouver, B.C.; Mr. H. M. Whitaker, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. L. Francis, Nanaimo, B.C.; Mrs. E. A. Bradshaw, Duncan, B.C.

The "Tok-a-Jot" Bridge Club met yesterday evening at the home of Miss Kathleen Burton, 1423 Richardson Street. The prize winners were: First, Miss Dorothy Morrow; consolation, Miss Lillian Barton. The rooms and back with pink gladioli. The guests included: Miss Phyllis Bayliss, Miss Grace Duncan, Miss Audrey Sturrock, Miss Audrey Noble, Miss Peggy Carson, Miss Dorothy and "Toots" Morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Noel Gilvay, 1307 Pembroke Street, entertained at a delightful little farewell party yesterday evening at their home in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hird, who will leave to-day for the mainland en route for Calgary, to make their home. A pleasant evening was passed in singing and dancing, and dainty refreshments were served by the hostess. The invited guests included: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hird, Mr. and Mrs. F. Trach, Mrs. L. Joyce, Miss Pat Frayne and Mr. and Mrs. Gilvay.

Rev. A. M. Achison-Lyle was happily surprised last Monday evening when the following friends invaded the vicarage at Colwood for a house-warming and bridge party: Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Overton, Capt. F. James, Miss M. James (Colwood), Mrs. and Mrs. George Turner (Esquimalt Lagoon), Mrs. Phil Taylor, Mrs. E. Grace, Mrs. W. T. Rutherford, Mrs. Grace Dawe, Mrs. Lindley, Misses Lillian Stewart, Lois Peasey, Grace Carter, Beatrice Muttow, Messrs. Lipsey and Leonard Deacon.

The Misses Lucy and Amy Angus entertained at tea at their home on Rockland Avenue yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. B. T. Rogers, Mr. and Allard de Bider and Mr. Jan Chervinsky, of Vancouver. Other guests included: Mrs. J. W. Thomas and Miss Agnes Kitchen. The hostesses were assisted in the drawing-room by Mrs. H. S. Allen and Mrs. A. J. Cowan. Tea was cut by Mrs. F. W. McEwen, Mrs. B. F. McDonald, Miss Hazel Kitchen, Mrs. Alfred Head, Mrs. Elsie Davies, Mrs. Harold Wallace, Miss May Walker, Miss Betty McKenzie, Miss Jean Lowry, Miss Fina Van Dusen, Miss Louise Spencer, Miss Doreen Schofield, Miss Alice Coleman, Miss Margaret Erskine and Miss Verna Spencer.

A delightful silver tea was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. M. Gibson, 1423 Hampshire Road, the proceeds of which will be given to the Victoria Guild of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. David Scott, Mrs. Hodge and Miss Richards were hostesses. The drawing-room was a bower of flowers, dahlias, Michelmas daisies and chrysanthemums in large baskets, proclaiming the fall season, while a large bowl of golden roses was a reminder of the summer. The color scheme in the dining-room was ecru and mauve. In the centre of the table was a large silver basket rising out of orchid tulle, and filled with Michelmas daisies and gold chrysanthemums. Mrs. John Cochran, Mrs. A. K. Love, Mrs. Lister and Miss B. Nichol poured tea and coffee for about seventy guests. In the sun-room, Mrs. K. Roberts revealed happy fortunes from the tea cups. Throughout the afternoon, Mrs. Fraser and Mrs. Jamieson, accompanied by Miss Fraser, rendered vocal solos.

Members of the British Public School Club were hosts at a dance at the Royal Victoria Yacht Club yesterday

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## DANCE EMPRESS HOTEL

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27

Admission for Dance.....\$1.50 For Bridge.....\$1.00

evening, about 150 guests dancing to the strains of the excellent orchestra. Among the many present were Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Cash, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holmes, Mrs. M. D. Thompson, Capt. and Mrs. R. Jameson, Mrs. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. A. Craddock, Capt. and Mrs. M. D. A. Darling, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Nash, Capt. C. F. Allen, Col. C. B. Measiter, Capt. and Mrs. B. O. Breton, Miss Ann Breton, Mr. A. H. Ball, Mrs. Wilkerson, Miss Paterson, Mrs. A. W. Hamilton, and Mrs. J. D. Galloway, Miss Eleanor Everett, Miss Ruth Walcott, Miss E. H. Wilcox, Mrs. A. E. Sanders, Miss E. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. G. Norman, Capt. A. T. B. Laybourn, and Mrs. J. Hazlewood, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lecky-Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Phillips, Commander Gaurvaux, Dr. and Mrs. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Col. and Mrs. B. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Robertson, Mr. W. S. Robertson, Miss D. Fick, Mr. M. Jonek, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Maunsell, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Young, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Theatard, Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Hart and party, Miss Rachel Macdonald, Miss I. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Macdonald, Miss D. Hurley, Miss Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Aldous, Mr. H. Gann, Miss D. Daniell, Miss Hassen, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. F. Saxon-Walker, Mr. and Mrs. H. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Barker, Misses Fraser, Mr. N. Pirrie, Mr. B. Green, Mr. R. Denby, Mr. F. Lewin, Mr. M. Cree, Mr. C. Canfield, Mr. W. Meldrum, Mr. W. Burd, Mr. F. Lecky-Ewing, Mr. Booth, Mr. W. M. C. Reade, Mr. W. Henderson, Misses Cox, Mr. Ryves, Miss B. Harris and many others.

Among the guests from outside points here for the Oxford Group house-party are: Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont, Discovery Island; Mrs. H. C. Main, Saanich; Mr. and Mrs. H. Pymroye Wells, Duncan; Mrs. Paul R. Smith and son, Seattle; Mr. B. B. Petterson, North Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. D. Gough, Gibsons; Landing; Mrs. Duff Stuart, Vancouver; Miss Isabel Duff Stuart, Vancouver; Mrs. Nora Carey, Vancouver; Dr. J. MacDermott, Vancouver; Mr. W. A. B. Paul, Comox; Mrs. T. S. Lippy, Seattle; Mrs. A. D. Nelson, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jackson, Seattle; Mrs. J. U. Gile, Seattle; Mrs. Libbie Miller, Vancouver; Mr. Heber Brown, Vancouver; Mrs. R. Earnes, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. D. Lyden, Port Angeles; Mrs. U. S. Ford, Forks; Mrs. K. Thome, Forks; Miss Betty Simpson, Port Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Beal, Minneapolis; Mr. J. D. Ferguson, Port Angeles; Barry Benton, Sequim; Ray Brunt, Vancouver; Bob Bulder, Montreal; Miss Margaret Dusseme, Harrison Hot Springs; W. J. Selder, Vancouver; A. L. Enoch, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Oeder, Comox; Mr. and Mrs. Reg Nicholson, Tacoma; Mrs. Nicholson, North Vancouver; Miss Edith Goulier, Regina; Miss Grace Grossman, Chilliwack; Mr. Chase, Austin, Seattle; Mrs. R. D. For-

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**ECONOMY COMFORT**

**CENTRAL QUIET**



Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Limb, their attendants, and the ushers are shown in the above picture, taken after their wedding at Christ Church Cathedral on Tuesday evening, October 2. Back, left to right—L. Arthur Machin, Norman Clarke, Cyril Limb, the bridegroom, and Leonard Bateman of Vancouver; second row, Miss May Clarke, Mrs. Evelyn Limb, the bride; formerly Miss Gladys Myrtle Clarke; Mrs. Ethel Clarke; and in the foreground the little flower-girl, Muriel Clarke.

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## SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

## "Man With a Thousand Masks"

By AUGUSTUS MUIR

## CHAPTER I

In the partners' private room behind the shop of Messrs Ferrars & d'Arbly, the West End jewellers and silversmiths, the lights were still burning although the hour was nearly 10 o'clock at night.

In Mr. Ferrars' chair a man sat reading. Every few minutes he set up-right in his chair and listened. The door was open, and he could see along the passage into the front premises of the shop where the lights were also burning. A heavy iron grille, its sections interlocked by a special device, protected the plate-glass windows on Cranbrook Street.

Putting down his book, the man took up the evening paper that lay on the desk in front of him. His eyes went to a front-page news item which he had already perused at least half a dozen times:

**DARING DAYLIGHT ROBBERY**  
"LORD JOHN" VISITS  
BLOOMSBURY  
FLYING DUCK ACTIVE IN  
METROPOLITAN AREA

"Considerable alarm was caused in Russell Square this afternoon when passers-by witnessed the final stages of a daring daylight raid on a branch premises of the London and Northern Bank."

"Three masked men were seen to emerge from the bank premises and drive rapidly away in a dark grey closed car. An attempt was made to give chase, but the raiders made good their escape in the fog which had enveloped London since an early hour this morning."

The staff of the bank was taken completely by surprise, and a considerable quantity of low denomination as well as negotiable securities are missing.

"This is the third daring robbery that has taken place in London in the last month. The theft of Lady Willborough's jewels from her house in Eaton Square is still fresh in public memory, and from certain methods employed, the police suspect that in each case it has been the work of the criminal known as 'Lord John'."

"So far, his identity has not been discovered, but several important clues in the possession of Scotland Yard point to his being a man of some social standing, with many influential acquaintances in the West End."

It is understood that Chief Inspector Tripp, the officer responsible for the arrest last January of Mosen, the notorious Soho murderer, is now exclusively engaged on the 'Lord John' case."

The man at the desk put down the newspaper with a smile and sat back in his chair. Ten chimed on the tiny clock on the mantelpiece and as the last note died away the telephone bell rang. He drew the instrument toward him and lifted the receiver.

"Yes, Haydon speaking," he said. "O, is that you sir? I didn't know you'd got back from Manchester. Yes, everything's quite all right. Mr. Ferrars, they've put extra police on this beat to-night. Best pardon, sir, yes, I've got a revolver here in the desk. If the gentleman they call Lord John comes to pay me a visit I'm ready for him. If necessary, I can get on to Vine Street at a moment's notice—the phone's plugged through to the exchange on the office switchboard upstairs."

"All the same, sir, I won't be sorry when 9 o'clock to-morrow comes. Yes, Jacobs from Hutton Garden is to call for it at 9. He's coming himself, to make certain. Mr. Ireland arranged it last time this evening. Many thanks for ringing up, sir. It was kind of you to think of it. Good night. What's that, sir? The fog? O, very bad, one of the worst I've seen. Just as bad out of Wimbeldon way. Yes, filthy. Good night, Mr. Ferrars."

"Damned silly old woman," he muttered under his breath and was about to hook up the receiver when the thin

and querulous tones came again over the wire.

"One moment, Haydon. It's in the strongroom, of course."

"No, sir. At the last minute we decided on a better place."

"Better place, Haydon?"

At the anxiety in the voice Haydon smiled.

"Well, of course we did, sir! Insured at Lloyd's until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. After that, it's Jacobs' look-out. Yes, Mr. d'Arbly saw His Highness personally at Claridge's."

"That's all, sir. I beg pardon: I can't hear the burglar alarm. Please don't worry sir! They're quite all right. A couple of men from the company were here this afternoon checking them over. I can assure you, Mr. Ferrars, we're doing everything possible. I beg pardon? I suggest you ring up Mr. d'Arbly; he'll put your mind at rest. Very good."

He was about to hang up the receiver when the voice at the other end of the wire said:

"Look into the passage, Mr. Haydon."

"Everything's quite all right, sir!" he snapped out impatiently.

"Look into the passage, and tell me what you see."

Mr. Haydon stiffened. There was something about the voice. It was no longer the well-known tones of the senior partner.

"Is that Mr. Ferrars?" he gasped.

"Mr. Ferrars is in Manchester," was the reply, low and suave, with the suggestion of a drawl. "This is the gentleman you choose to call Lord John. I'm talking from the switchboard in the room up above. I thought you'd like to know that one of my men is in the passage and has you covered. If you make the slightest disturbance, he has orders to put a bullet through you. That quits plain? Then I wish you good night."

The line went dead; the plug at the switchboard upstairs had been withdrawn.

Mr. Haydon's eyes were straining into the passage. Halfway along it, he could see somebody standing in the shadow; and, as he looked, the figure detached itself from the patch of darkness and came slowly forward into the room.

The stranger's hands were in the pockets of his overcoat, but the cloth where the right hand rested was putting out in an ugly knob. Between the folds of his white muffer and the low brim of his soft felt hat, the only feature Mr. Haydon could make out was a very unpleasant pair of eyes.

Without a word, the man walked over to the desk and pulled open the top drawer. He picked up the small nickel-plated revolver that lay there, and dropped it into his pocket. "Sit over there," he said sternly, pointing across the room and seating himself in Haydon's place, where he could see down the long passage to the front of the shop.

The green baize door, which communicated with the clerks' room, opened, and two men entered. A couple of minutes later Mr. Haydon was bound and gagged in his chair, and the men were back in the clerks' room.

The room was in darkness, but Haydon could see the reflected glow of an electric lamp near the doorway, where the safe for ledgers and cash books stood. And he could hear the occasional jingle of a key, the brittle snap of breaking steel, the murmur of intent voices, and presently a low bubbling hiss—followed by the acid smell of burning paint and metal.

Five, then, fifteen minutes passed. And then, as suddenly as the drop

of a curtain, the hum of activity ceased. Haydon started up in his chair, but the man at the desk sat motionless, his eyes below the brim of his hat fixed on the other end of the passage. In the wall of fog which pressed against the front door and window of the shop, he could make out two figures—one policeman in uniform and the other in plain clothes—and from the rear of the building there came the quick blast of a whistle.

Fast-paced on the stairs, and in the passage a voice called out softly, "Right!" answered the man at the desk. Springing towards the door, he closed and locked it behind him. As he ran upstairs, all the lights in the shop and passage went out.

Meanwhile, from a small window at the back, the man whom the newspapers had nicknamed "Lord John" for want of a better sobriquet, was slipping down a thin silk cord to the courtyard below. A lamp on a wall-bracket made a dim yellow light in the fog, and he paused for a moment, then rushed to the mouth of the ally.

"That way, quick! You wanted," he cried to the constable who stepped forward, and at the same time swerved into the darkness towards the left, and made a jump for the top of the wall.

He seemed to know the geography of the place perfectly. From the roof of a low building, he stepped on to another wall, crawled along it, dropped into a narrow passage, and emerged in the open street.

The fog seemed to have drifted down even more thickly during the last half-hour. The traffic had come almost entirely to a standstill. A string of motor-buses were marooned by the kerb, and the few pedestrians who were still out of doors were trying to grope their way homewards along pavements that the fog had rendered as unfamiliar as the streets of a foreign city. The man put out his hand to open the door of a taxi, but the driver layed in his face. "No good, guv'nor!"

He drew back with a shrug. As he did so, there was the tap-tap of a stick, and somebody collided with him from behind.

"Sorry, sir, sorry," said a whining voice. "I ain't to blame, sir."

"Of course not," replied the man, with a laugh. He was about to turn away when a dirty piece of cardboard, which hung about the other's chest, attracted his attention. He was able to read the inscription in the light of a street lamp above.

"Hello," he said, "you're blind."

"It's the likes of me that's best off to-night, sir. Dark or light, it makes no difference."

"I'd never have thought of that!" The man laughed again. "Look here, I want to get to Trafalgar Square. Heaven knows how long it'll take me in this damned fog. Do you want to earn a couple of half-crowns? Then lead me there, quickly as you can."

He put his hands on the blind man's shoulders, and they set out at a steady pace, undeterred by the fog. Presently the match-seller halted.

"Trafalgar Square, sir," he said.

"Are you certain?" asked the man doubtfully, trying to peer into the fog. It seemed as thick as curdled milk just here, and stung the eyes, and tasted bitter in the throat.

"Trafalgar Square, sir," the blind man assured him. "National Gallery over there. Can't you see it?"

"I can't see nothing," replied the man. "Nothing. Do you know the Marlborough Hotel? Take me there."

"The Marlborough Hotel, sir? Right you are. This way," he said confidently. But it was now the blind man's turn to be led, for the street was blocked with motor buses and taxicabs. When they reached the opposite pavement match-seller took charge once more.

This time they walked for a few few yards only. Then the guide stopped.

"Here you are, sir. That's your hotel. Can you see it?"

A pool of light hanging in the dense yellow vapor indicated the main entrance. But the man avoided it, slipping a ten-shilling note into the match-seller's hand he made for the railings and groped his way round to a doorway at the side. A glancing look at a table of the Solarium, Mr. Peden reported \$381.50 collected for the recent day for the Solarium, and sincerely thanked all friends and members who assisted in any manner. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Peden for her capable conversation.

quitting bed will be held at the rooms Friday, October 27, when the rooms will be opened in the morning. An invitation is extended to all members.

Classes in arts and craft will reopen November 7. A home project social, convened by Mrs. F. Urquhart, will be held Friday, November 3, when all members and friends will be welcomed.

A splendid talk on the "Care of Neglected Children" was given by Dr. P. H. Kincaid, and was greatly appreciated, and the promise of co-operation was given Dr. Kincaid in this great work.

**PIONEER DIES**  
Winnipeg, Oct. 21 (Canadian Press)—First woman to arrive in Winnipeg by train from the west, Mrs. Frances McKay is dead at her home here. In the early days she made her home at Port MacLeod and Port, Alta. Born in the centre of Pictouville, Nova Scotia, she came west in the late seventies.

London—the beating heart of London he hadn't known for the last ten years. So he kept telling himself as he stood there drinking it all in—the colors of the motor cars and women's clothes, the noise of the traffic, the old friendly smell of the streets—drinking it in and glowing in it, even rolling the word "London" around his tongue like an old worthy wine, to taste with a deeper gusto the familiar and beloved sound.

Fortune had been kind to Alan Gilmore. Six years ago he had stood just here, before setting out for Calcutta, with barely a bean in his pocket after paying his passage money. That was on his twenty-first birthday, he remembered. And now, back in good old London, free to do what he liked; adequate funds in his pocket—not hefty fortune, but sufficient to make the day when a job of work must be found seem infinitely far away. Could anything be more exactly right?

"Lovely room, sir!"

He saw the sharp, smiling eyes of a flower-girl fixed on him.

The Cockney twang of her voice made his heart jump with joy.

"They are!" agreed Alan Gilmore. "I'll have that little fellow there—the red one."

"Good luck, sir!" said the flower-girl when he waved aside the change from his half-crown.

"Good luck to you," said Alan Gilmore, with a laugh. "I've got all that's good for me."

(To be continued)

Botanists are unable to name a mystery plant, found growing in the garden of the late Luther Burbank.

## GIRL VETERINARY STUDENT



The first woman admitted to the school of veterinary medicine at the University of Pennsylvania since the school was established forty-nine years is the distinction of Miss Connie E. Johnston of Greenwich, Conn., pictured here with a newly arrived patient at the school's hospital, Philadelphia.

## Your Baby and Mine

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED

## BE CAREFUL ABOUT SUBSTITUTIONS IN BABY'S DIET

Unless the mother is familiar with food elements, she often finds it impossible to make changes in the diet. She runs the risk of substituting for one food another of unlike quality instead of one offering similar advantages. Mrs. E. has fallen into that error.

## NOT A VEGETARIAN

"Our baby is ten months old, has two teeth, crawls and walks by holding on to things," she writes. "Since he was five weeks old he has been getting fresh, pasteurized buttermilk with some cream and syrup added. He now takes four eight-ounce bottles of this daily, some orange juice, cereal and cod liver oil, but no vegetables. He will not take them or soups of any kind. If they are put in his mouth and he tastes them, he gags and vomits. I am now substituting stewed fruits for the vegetables. He eats these fine. He has had most everything you advise in his feeding leaflet."

"He has never slept well nights, but takes two short or long naps by day times. How much cod liver oil with vitaminol should he have now?"

## TACT BETTER THAN FORCE

Stewed fruits are an excellent addition to the baby's diet, but it is impossible to "substitute" a fruit for a vegetable since they are such different food elements. If the baby likes cereal, you may try offering one spoonful of his cereal mixed with half a spoonful of the sliced peas or beans or carrots. Then finish with the regular cereal feeding. Next day try one spoonful of cereal with one spoonful of the vegetables. Baby will get used to the new taste, and because he likes the cereal he will come to like the vegetable. Sometimes a baby will enjoy baked potato in which some other vegetable is mixed.

You'll find my leaflet, "Reasons for Wakefulness," very helpful in determining just what may be responsible for your baby's restlessness at night. Send me a self-addressed stamped envelope with your request for it.

I cannot advise doses of any but the plain cod liver oil. Concentrated oils should be used by a doctor.

Mrs. E. M. B.: As this is your problem, too, I hope you'll find this solution helpful to you.

## Horoscope

"The stars incline, but do not compel."

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1933  
Benefic planetary aspects dominate to-day, according to astrology, although adverse influences are active.

The stars seem to favor the clergy and all bankers who seek to lead the fellow citizens. Distinguished visitors will go to Washington to see President Roosevelt.

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## CFCY, VICTORIA

6:00—Rhythm Favorites.  
6:30—Dr. Day's.  
6:45—Unusual talk.  
7:15—To-day's Tempo.  
8:00—Colonist News Flashes.  
8:15—Dr. Clem Davis—Chamber of Commerce.  
12:00—Midnight DX Club.

11:00—Christ Church Cathedral organ.  
7:00—Christ Church Cathedral organ.  
7:30—Christ Church Cathedral.

8:00—Top O' the Morning.  
8:30—Birthdays Party.  
8:45—By Request.  
12:15—Did the Governor of New York win or lose the Presidency for the U.S.?

12:30—Musical Miniature.  
8:00—Studio Program.  
8:30—Market Service.  
8:45—The Happy Family.  
9:00—Studio Program.

11:30—Saturday Night DX programme.  
7:00—Recordings.  
11:00—First Baptist Church.  
12:00—Twilight Reveries.  
12:30—Studio programme.  
8:00—Home Gas Hour of Music.  
10:00—The Southern Stage Specialists.

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# Scientists, Historians Delve In Serpent Lore

## Explanation For "Caddy" Is Sought In Many Centres

University Professors Not Willing to Deny Existence of Monster But Ask For More Information

### Ice Seen From Whaling Vessel

Ksவில் Man's Experience Fourteen Years Ago; Files Tell of Serpents Seen in Last Hundred Years

Cadborosaurus, the camel-headed sea-serpent, seen by many authoritative witnesses in Victoria waters, is definitely on the map, as far as the scientific and historical world is concerned.

Universities all over the continent are expressing their opinions on the nature of the beast. Scientific men have been asked to explain the nature of the creature, and everyone is trying to produce a sea-serpent of his own.

Even The New York Sunday News, in its issue of the "sea-serpent," admits that it recurs persistently and that when five people state they have seen a serpent, it is "important." The New York Tribune carried a story on its front page about "Caddy."

Historical references are being culled over the country to prove the existence of uncatagorized monsters of the deep. Learned professors and reliable scientists are very careful not to admit anything, but they are not, as a rule, denying the possibility of a serpent and are always anxious for more information.

### ALING SHIP REPORT

Major Kincaid, professor of zoology at the University of Washington, makes the following comment: "It seems strange that if such a creature exists, one wouldn't have captured it by this time. Still, all accounts seem to tally. And that might be something. Several years ago a sailing ship, on its way to Alaska, reported what was believed to be a sea-

serpent and the evidence was most circumstantial. The supposed serpent was seen at close range and was swimming as a garter snake swims, with its head raised out of the water at an angle."

### SEEN AT PARKVILLE

"Caddy," if he is the same serpent that has been spotted about the island in the last twenty years, was sighted at Parkville about fourteen years ago, according to the testimony of Lancelot St. J. F. Howe, who writes as follows: "I was sitting on the west side of Parkville Bay with two lady friends, when suddenly I saw a huge monster entering the bay. It remained quite stationary for five or six minutes, or more, about eighty yards off. One of the ladies ran to her house to fetch some glasses and had a good look at it. I had no doubt in my mind that it was the same sea-serpent that sailors had reported having seen at sea and that nobody refuted. It certainly was a most extraordinary beast, with a huge head, rather long in shape, and with the glasses one could see it shoot a long tongue out of its mouth every few seconds."

### SERPENT OF HISTORY

Historical files contain abundance of material about serpents, as the following shows: The monster had a smooth skin, a bullet-shaped head, and a face like an alligator. It was of immense length, and along the back was a ridge of fins about fifteen feet in length, and six feet wide.

Cadborosaurus, Victoria's sea-serpent, might have supplied the above description. Actually it is a picture of a "something" seen by the captain and officers of no less a ship than the royal yacht Osborne, while cruising off the coast of Sicily fifty-seven years ago. Whether any member of the Royal Family was aboard at the time is not stated.

Folklore among the Eskimos, Fijians, Japanese, Icelanders, Basques, Red Indians and Chinese embodies in some form or another the existence of the sea serpent. Some authorities aver that Jonah's host of Biblical notoriety was of this variety, the word "whale" being an imperfect translation.

Despite the jealous incredulity of neighboring communities, the veracity of Victoria's observers is reinforced by the many well-authenticated instances of encounters with what has through centuries of usage become known as "the" sea serpent.

Dr. Andrew Wilson, author of "Lethal Time Studies," published in 1884,

## Brothers Of The Deep



The above cartoon is by Jack Booth, well-known cartoonist of The Vancouver Province.

embodies a paper on "The Sea Serpents of Science" and is authority for the statement that "it seems reasonable to conclude that there exists a certain basis for the supposition that huge undescribed marine forms do exist in the sea depths, and that the most reliable tale of sea serpents take origin from appearance of such animals."

### BASIS IN FACT

Of such tales, possessing warrantable basis of fact, and emanating from an authoritative source, that of Captain McQuhae, published in 1848, is one of the best known.

Captain McQuhae commanded H.M.S.

Daedalus, and encountered the serpent in the South-Atlantic Ocean. He gives the latitude and longitude, which fixes his position as near the Tropic of Capricorn, and not very far from the African coast.

In his official report to the Admiralty, the captain describes it with confidence as an enormous serpent, with head and shoulders kept about four feet constantly above the surface of the sea. As nearly as they could approximate, by comparing it with the length of what the main topsail-yard would show in the water, there was at

very least sixty feet of the animal above the water, no portion of which was, to their perception, used in propelling it through the water, either by vertical or horizontal undulation. It passed rapidly, but so close under the lee-quarter of the ship that had it been a man of his acquaintance he should have easily recognized his features with the naked eye; and it did not, either in approaching the ship or after it had passed his wake, deviate in the slightest degree from its course to the southwest, which it held on at the pace of from twelve to fifteen miles per hour, apparently on some deter-

mined purpose.

The diameter of the serpent was about fifteen to sixteen inches behind the head, which was without any doubt that of a snake; and it was never during the twenty minutes that it continued within the sight of their glasses once below the surface of the water; its color a dark brown, with yellowish white about the throat. It had no fins, but something like the mane of a horse or rather, a bunch of seaweed, washed about its back, he reported.

Regret has been very naturally expressed that Captain McQuhae did not bestow a shot on it.

Figures prepared from a sketch by him were published in The Illustrated London News of October 28, 1848.

### SAID IT HAD FINS

About the same time the testimony of another witness, Lieutenant Drummond, appeared, and was found to offer in some important point from the account of the animal given by Captain McQuhae, and the figures published with his approval, particularly in ascribing a more elongated form to the head, in the mention of a back fin (McQuhae said there were no fins), and in a lower estimate of the length of the portion of the animal visible.

Lieutenant Drummond's words are: "The appearance of its head, which with a portion of the back-fin was the only portion of the animal visible, was long, pointed, and flattened at the top perhaps ten feet in length; the upper jaw projecting considerably; the fin was perhaps twenty feet in the rear of the head and visible occasionally; the captain also asserted that he saw the tail or another fin about the same distance behind it; the upper part of the head and shoulders appeared of a dark brown color, and beneath the under jaw a brownish-white. It pursued a steady and undeviating course, keeping its head horizontal with the water, and in rather a raised position, disappearing occasionally beneath a wave for a very brief interval, and not apparently for the purpose of respiration. It was going at the rate of perhaps from twelve to fourteen miles an hour and when nearest was perhaps 100 yards distant. In fact it gave one quite the idea of a large snake or eel."

Lieutenant Drummond's account is of the two, perhaps the more reliable as it is derived from his log-book, and he gives his immediate impressions, while Captain McQuhae's was written from memory after his return to England.

### SCOFFERS LAUGHED

As usual the inevitable scoffers had their laugh. Sir Richard Owen thought the animal was a gigantic seal, a supposition, however, which does not at all agree with either of the descriptions given. Others suggested a flock of birds known as shags swimming in line, but surely a trained observer like Captain McQuhae would readily have detected a flock of birds.

In 1875 a battle between a sea serpent and a whale was viewed from the deck of the Pauline, Captain Drevar, when carrying a cargo of coal from

## Is Scotland Trying To Purloin "Caddy"

"Some son-of-a-gun of a Scotsman is trying to steal our cad-cad (what the dickens is the awful name) from us. Look after this quick," writes Jarge Puck to The Times after reading an item in The Weekly Scotsman of September 30 describing the appearance of a sea serpent in beautiful Loch Ness recently.

"They steal our various government offices and take them to Vancouver, but don't let The Scotsman steal our one and only 'Caddy,'" Mr. Puck adds, enclosing the item from The Scotsman, which says the existence of a serpent in Loch Ness seems to have "been established beyond doubt." It was seen by an automobile association scout opposite Port Clair and was traveling at top speed, resembling in his description "an upturned rowing boat."

Another group of seven people who saw it said it appeared to have two humps on its back.

There is added evidence of the existence of a serpent in Loch Ness, in the following dispatch from J. G. Brown, a former Victorian, who is traveling in Scotland and has heard about the Loch Ness monster, and says it is one of the foremost topics in the Highlands these days. It is confidently stated around Loch Ness that the creature is there sure enough, he says, but no one really knows what it is.

Mr. Brown, who has not heard yet of the appearance of Cadborosaurus, puts it down to an attempt of some "jealous Scotsman who, having heard of the Ogopogo of the Okanagan was not going to let Scotland play second fiddle to British Columbia."

Shields to Zanzibar. When the Pauline reached the region of the trade-winds and equatorial currents she was carried out of her course, and after a severe storm found herself off Cape San Roque, where several sperm whales were seen playing about her. "When the crew were watching them," the account states, "they suddenly beheld a sight which filled every man on board with terror. Starting straight from the bosom of the deep, a gigantic serpent rose and wound itself twice in two mighty coils around the largest of the whales, which it proceeded to crush in genuine box-constrictor fashion. In vain did the hapless whale struggle, lash the water into foam, and even bellow, for all its efforts were as nothing against the supernatural efforts of its dreadful adversary, whose strength may be further imagined from the fact that the ribs of the ill-fated cetacean were distinctly heard cracking one after the other with a report like that of a small cannon."

### RIBS CRACKED

Sceptics attacked this report immediately it was published. Whales, they pointed out, appreciate no food more than squid, and all the observers had seen was a whale enjoying a meal off a particularly large specimen of the succulent octopus, whose waving tentacles had deceived the credulous and simple seamen. A very reasonable explanation, but hardly fitting when the whole crew was filled with terror. And what about the ribs, "Cracking with a sound like cannon-shots?" In June, 1877, the captain and officers of the royal yacht Osborne forwarded a report to the Admiralty containing an account of a sea serpent's appearance off the coast of Sicily on the second of that month.

"The time was 9 o'clock in the afternoon," says the report. "The sea was exceptionally smooth, and the officers were provided with good telescopes. The monster had a smooth skin, devoid of scales, a bullet-shaped head, and a face like an alligator. It was of immense length, and along the back was a ridge of fins about fifteen feet in length, and six feet apart. It moved slowly, and was seen by all the ship's officers." This account was further supplemented by a sketch by Lieutenant W. P. Hynes of the Osborne, who to the above description adds that the fins were of irregular height, and about forty feet in extent; but, "as we were passing through the water at about ten and one-half knots, I could only get a view of it 'end on.' It was about fifteen or twenty feet broad at the shoulders, with flappers or fins that seemed to have a semi-revolving motion. "From the top of the head to the part of the back where it became immersed, I should consider about thirty feet, and that seemed about a fifth of the whole length. All this part was smooth, resembling a seal."

### SIGHTED IN PERSIAN GULF

It is a coincidence that only a short time ago a sea serpent was allegedly sighted in the Persian Gulf. Commenting on this particular sea serpent, The London Daily Express remarked editorially that it is difficult to believe that generations of travelers and seamen have been fools when they insisted that the sea serpent really existed. The Express recalls that the first documented account of a sea serpent was furnished by Hans Egede, a Norwegian missionary to Bergen, in 1740, while as late as 1923, two officers of H.M. surveying ship Keltlet claimed to have seen one in the Thames estuary.

## Are These Forefathers Of "Caddy"?



In Cadborosaurus, the sea-serpent, is playing around in the waters of Victoria, actually one of the gorgonians that were so numerous in the waters over parts of British Columbia years ago.

W. W. Kemp, who was one of the first report having seen Cadborosaurus, named some of the dinosaur pictures "The Victoria Daily Times office. He asked out the great animal pictured in the above and said it was a nearest thing he had yet seen to Cadborosaurus. Mr. Kemp said that

only the upper part of Cadborosaurus projected above water, but the head and neck and the length of back and tail were almost identical with that of the creature in this picture. The only point of difference, Mr. Kemp was due to the fact that Cadborosaurus appeared to have a serrated tail, while the creature in this picture has a smooth tail.

Mr. Kemp said he did not see forelegs on Cadborosaurus, but from its movements in the water he was quite satisfied that it had small forelegs placed

just about where they are in the animal above. He was unable to see any real legs, but the way it lifted itself out of the water, suggested that it had legs. Mr. Kemp drew a line across this picture from the hips of the forelegs are attached to the hips of the standing animal. He placed a piece of paper along this line to cover the lower part of the animal. He said what appeared above the paper in the picture was what he saw when the giant animal came out of the water here near him. The foregoing picture is from the Geological Survey of Canada, and shows

the Cretaceous gorgonians that infested the Peace River district years ago. It was produced after restorations by Lawrence M. Lamb of the Geological Survey, from the bones and actual footprints of these animals still existing in the Peace River. The full length of the standing animal is twenty-nine feet. In the background of the picture are shown a number of the duckbill dinosaurs, some with heads like deer and some with heads like sheep, swimming around in the water. These dinosaurs also existed in great profusion in the Peace River.

## Sea Serpents Of History All Have Serrated Back



Above is a local artist's conception of "Caddy," which has had the whole continent agog in the last few weeks. The artist has embodied the various features described by many eye-witnesses into one sea serpent.

## INSCOMB SAYS COALITION BEST

Independent Candidate Expresses Views on Needs of Province

Could Reduce Legislature and Cut Cabinet Down to Five Ministers

A coalition of consolidated governments is in the best interest of British Columbia at the present time, Herbert Inscomb, independent candidate for Victoria in the forthcoming election, stated in an address yesterday evening. Mr. Inscomb explained that he had joined the Unionist Party because the Prime Minister had failed in his efforts to secure a union and it was useless to continue the effort and to the country under that label. He said it was clear that there could be a union without the official opposition. The candidate pledged himself to support legislation in the best interests

of the province whether it was advanced by Conservative, Liberal or Independent thought.

### TO CUT MEMBERS

Other matters which he advocated were: A redistribution bill to provide for a material reduction in the number of members of the Legislature; reduction of the cabinet to five ministers; reconstituting the financial structure of the province; balancing the budget by refusing to spend more than the current revenue; creation of a Department of Municipal Affairs with a view to a definite adjustment of difficulties between the province and the municipalities; introduction of a system of contributory employment insurance, provincially if the Dominion government will not act; state health insurance to protect hospital revenue; and a redefinition of the road and land programme of the province.

### DEMOCRACY OVERTONE

Mr. Inscomb said he was convinced that a great deal of the province's troubles were due to the present system of government—not that he meant democracy had failed, but that it had been "distortedly overdone."

He explained how the province had forty-seven members to represent a population of only 600,000, of which two-thirds are contained in the three largest cities having elaborate governmental machinery of their own.

"We find ourselves in the position,

under a democratic form of government, of having each member coming to Victoria every year with a firm determination to secure some expenditure or other for his own district," he said. The results of these incessant demands continued to increase the provincial debt out of all proportion to the requirements of the respective districts of the province as a whole.

### STILL ENOUGH LEFT

"If there was a material reduction in the number of legislative members there would still be ample to govern the province and give it all the aid it requires," he said. Opponents of the move argued that the members in large constituencies already could not visit all parts of their ridings, but he could see no objection to making them larger as the members would be in the same relative position.

"Unless some change of this nature is made I am quite satisfied we cannot reduce the cost of government as we must if we are to bring about the result we so much desire," he added. "It is interesting to note that with one exception all the courthouses in British Columbia costing more than \$100,000 were built in the home towns of cabinet ministers after they were elected to that position," he continued. He mentioned also the university fund, the land scheme and the Sumat drainage undertaking.

## STRAW VOTE ON ELECTION

J. Morse Hatt Announces He Will Conduct Contest on Polling

Final Result of Balloting Will Be Announced Next Friday

J. Morse Hatt of Hatt's Hardware store announced his intention yesterday to conduct a "straw ballot," enabling his customers to forecast the final result of the provincial election in Victoria, Esquimalt and Saanich on November 2.

The scheme is an ingenious one and should meet with the co-operation of the public as it does not necessitate divulging how anyone will vote, yet at the same time it will give a cross section of opinion and is expected to forecast the result in these polling divisions.

"While I am not a politician," stated

Mr. Hatt, "I feel that there is such wide-spread interest in the forthcoming election that the public will enter into the spirit of this 'straw ballot' and record votes for their favorites so that everyone will have a pre-election indication as to the final outcome."

Mr. Hatt proposes to issue in The Colonist on Sunday and The Victoria Daily Times on Monday a list of the candidates in Victoria, Esquimalt and Saanich. The public is asked to cut this list out, mark their favorites and mail it, or drop it in a box provided at Hatt's store. No name is required, and the public will feel at perfect liberty to record its preference without divulging its political views.

No other forms may be used except those appearing in The Colonist of Sunday and The Victoria Daily Times Monday, and the public is advised to save these printed forms and send them in. From time to time next week announcements will be made as to the progress of the ballot, and the final forecast will be published on Friday, October 27, six days before the election.

Hollywood, Oct. 21.—A Slammie cat was burned to death and Joan Blondell Barnes lost her eyelashes to the flames when fire destroyed the Laurel Canyon home of the film actress and her cameraman husband last night. The husband, George Barnes, and his wife fought the flames with a garden hose.

## TO TELL OF SURVEY WORK

Captain H. D. Parizeau Will Address Rotarians at Thursday Luncheon

N. Van der Vliet Gyro Speaker; Kiwanians to Hear Rev. C. G. MacKenzie

The work of the Dominion Hydrographical survey, which has been engaged on the west coast of Vancouver Island and British Columbia this year, will be sketched to members of the Rotary Club by Captain H. D. Parizeau, chief hydrographer for the Dominion Government and captain of the Wm. J. Stewart, at a luncheon in the Empress Hotel on Thursday.

The collapse of Russia during the World War and the beginning of the Revolution will be the subject of N. Van der Vliet, who will be the guest speaker at the Gyro Luncheon on Monday in the hotel. Mr. Van der Vliet was in Russia at this time and will give the clubman an insight into conditions in that country.

The Kiwanians will hear Rev. C. G. MacKenzie, pastor of the Centennial United Church, when they gather for luncheon in the Empress on Tuesday. His topic will be "Citizenship."

The club orchestra will assist on the programme. The only activity of the Business and Professional Women is scheduled for this evening at the Y.W.C.A. when they will entertain at dinner, Miss J. Lee Struck off strength at their own requests on reduction of establishment, October 18, 1933.

There are no meetings of the Men's Canadian or Kiwanian clubs slated for next week.

A high explosive factory has been opened at Piquette, Sao Paulo, Brazil, which country plans to cancel all munition orders placed in Europe.

## Calgary Worries About Bed-time

Calgary, Oct. 21.—The Civic Legislation Committee yesterday evening decided to ask other cities in the Dominion what they do about getting children to bed at "proper time." The committee is studying feasibility of enforcing the curfew by-law.

### 11TH DIVISION BAGGAGE CO. C.A.S.C.

The company will parade on Tuesday at the Armouries, Bay Street, at 8 p.m. Dress, drill order. Acting-Sgt. C. A. Rosier having qualified is promoted to sergeant. 608, Acting-Sgt. J. E. Rutledge, 613, Acting-Sgt. R. S. Gray, 614, Driver C. J. Lee struck off strength at their own requests on reduction of establishment, October 18, 1933. 619, Driver A. W. Smith, struck off strength, having been transferred to the 5th B.C. Coast Brigade, October 3, 1933. Fire loches of Great Britain and Ireland amounted to over \$15,000,000 during the first four months of 1933.





## ROOM AND BOARD

**BOARD AND ROOM. GOOD HOME COOKING.** Reasonable rates. Corner Government and Hillside. Phone 5071. 9615-5-6

**COMFORTABLE ROOMS. BOARD IF DESIRED.** Moderate terms. Close in. Phone 9785.

**FURNISHED ROOM FOR BUSINESS MAN.** Every convenience. \$17, including breakfast. 9372.

**LADY WISHES TO OFFER ROOM AND BOARD.** In private home for two persons. Good locality. Box 9677. Times 9627-1-94

**ROOM. BOARD. PRIVATE FAMILY. GOOD** residential district. Oak Bay. Close to bus and beaches. \$16.66. 9411

**ROCKE HARBOR HOUSE. SUITE. B.C.** Seaside and farm resort. Modern. Low rates. 1462-3-99

**\$6.50 WEEK RACK—GOOD BOARD FOR** two sharing room in private home. James Bay. 9674. 9652-2-94

## FURNISHED HOUSES

**FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE WITH GARAGE.** Apply 2331 Blenheim. 9613-3-94

**FOR IMMEDIATE RENT—FULLY FURNISHED** three-room suite. Fairfield district. Large airy rooms. Spotlessly clean. Fireplaces. Ideal home for couple. Phone 5246. 1706-1-94

**PARTLY FURNISHED 4-ROOM HOUSE** for rent. \$10 per month. Phone 9349-11

**SMALL COTTAGE—SUITABLE FOR TWO** adults. Hollywood Crescent. \$15. 9609-5-17

**42 UNFURNISHED SUITES AND ROOMS**

**COMFORTABLE, BRIGHT, CHEERFUL.** well-heated four-room suite, within walking distance of town; complete kitchen; living-room; two bedrooms; bathroom; plenty of cupboard space; gas range, excellent service. Rent from \$35. Apply the Royal Trust Co., 1202 Government St. 94126

**FOUR-ROOM UNFURNISHED SUITE.** Three-piece bath and cold water heat. 2312 Warr St. 94416

**FOUR-ROOM SUITE—HOT-WATER** heated; bright and sunny; must be seen to be appreciated. 9756

**FOUR ROOMS—LOVELY VIEW; STEAM** heat; rooms may be rented singly. 444 Dallas Rd. 9453-26-111

**MELLOR APARTMENTS—SUITE VACANT** Central. Oil-gas-matic heat. Phone 93621

**TWO AND THREE ROOMS—EVERY CON-** venience. \$10 monthly (and less). Water, light, 133 Moss, Fairfield.

**UNFURNISHED APARTMENT—THREE** rooms and bath. Fireplace, coal and wood range; gas; close in. 451 Superior St. 9171

**UNFURNISHED SUITE—FIVE ROOMS** and bathroom; automatic hot-water heating; rent to Spencer's. Apply 9171

**1145 GRANT ST.—TWO ROOMS, SUIT-** able for housekeeping; partially furnished and newly decorated; for immediate occupation. \$8.50 monthly.

**FOUR-ROOM UNFURNISHED FLAT.** comprising living-room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen with gas, and bathroom. The Royal Trust Company, 1202 Government St. 94126

**\$32.50—THREE-ROOM MODERN UN-** furnished flat with open fireplace. Close to Parliament Buildings. Apply The Royal Trust Company, 1202 Government St. 94126

**\$22.50—THREE-ROOM UNFURNISHED** flat. Only Bay district. Hot water heated. Apply The Royal Trust Company, 1202 Government St. 94126

**\$15—2204 MICHIGAN STREET, THREE-** room flat, comprising living-room with open fire and fireplace, kitchen and bathroom and bedroom. The Royal Trust Company, 1202 Government St. 94126

## UNFURNISHED HOUSES

**1508 FERNWOOD RD., 8 ROOMS, \$25;** 800 Rd. 8 rooms. \$17.50; 524 Woodlands, 6 r. Cloverdale. 4 rooms. \$12.50; 1168 Caledonia, 6 rooms. \$16; 135 Wilfred, 5 rooms. \$22.50; 446 Moss, 8 rooms. \$22.50; 387 Garbilly Rd. 5 rooms. \$12.50; Camosun Ave. 3-room suite. \$15; 912 Bank, 3 rooms. \$12; 1792 Lee Ave. 5 rooms. \$21; 962 Hayward, 8 rooms. \$40; 1219 Cook, 8 rooms. \$16; 68 Burnside Rd. 6 rooms. \$16; 791 Hillside, 6 rooms. \$15; Albert Rd. Richmond, 4 rooms. \$12.50; 1741 Du-hess, 7 rooms. \$18; Watson St., by Normal School, 6 rooms. \$45; 1870 River, 6 rooms. \$25; 1195 Fort St. 3 and 4-room suites. \$35 and \$37; 468 Belmont, 6 rooms. \$40; R. O. Dalby & Co. Ltd. 234 View St., opposite Spencer's. 9596-1-94

**3114 HARRIS—GOOD LOCATION, SIX** rooms, garage, \$15 monthly. 9482-12-105

**FIVE-ROOM HOUSE—NEWLY RENOV-** ated; well located. Phone 9776. 9427-5-89

**SIX-ROOM MODERN HOUSE—LANTERN** tubs. Apply 145 Croft St. 1706-2-95

**1270 SEAVIEW—FULLY MODERN 4** rooms; high location. Rear view. Hill. attractive garden. \$35. Alhambra 37. 906-11

**414 DURBAN 2250; 8 ROOMS. OSCAR** Rd. 8 r. \$20; 1234 John, 3 rooms. \$20. 514 Bluff St. \$20. Phone 9172

**44 STORES, OFFICES, WAREHOUSES**

**FOR RENT—UP-TO-DATE STEAM** heated offices. Professional, financial and retail centre of city. Single offices. \$5.00 and up. Apply The Royal Trust Company, 1202 Government St. 94126

**STORES FOR RENT—LARGE AND SMALL** at rentals to suit the times. The Royal Trust Company, 1202 Government St. 94126

## HALLS, STUDIOS, ETC.

**CONCERT HALL—MODERN STAGE.** Lighting, piano; seats 500. Crystal Garden. 9402-26-115

## Real Estate

**48 HOUSES WANTED TO BUY**

**WANTED TO BUY—FIVE OR SIX-ROOM** modern bungalow. Will trade late model sport roadster as first payment. Balance \$40 per month, including interest. Apply Box 9710 Times. 9710-1-94

**59 HOMES FOR SALE**

**FIVE-ROOM GRANITE BUNGALOW—ON** waterfront; reasonable offer for cash. 9448-26-115

**FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM RESIDENCE. ALL** conveniences, including hot-water heating, and large warehouse with covered yard. 9418, on two lots, running from Carey Rd. to Bridge St. Suitable for storage and business purposes or service station and garage. Apply Box 1684 Times. 1684-5-98

**HOUSES BUILT ON INSTALLMENT PLAN** D. H. Bale, contractor. Fort and St. Michaels.

**AGENTS OFFERING**

**WHAT MANY PEOPLE WANT** is a bungalow of five rooms in the suburbs, with an acre of ground, fruit trees and a view of the sea. We can supply the acre with fruit trees and the sea view, but not the bungalow. We have four parcels of about an acre each, in the Gordon Head district, with fruit trees and views of the sea. You may be the lucky person to get this at your own price.

**THE ROYAL TRUST CO.** 1202 Government St. E4126

**BUY THIS BARGAIN IN GORDON HEAD!** We are instructed to get an offer on this property in this popular district. There is 2 1/2 acres of good black soil under cultivation. A acre logan, strawberries, etc. Good chicken house; garage; three-room cottage. Look it over and make us an offer. You may be the lucky person to get this at your own price.

**EXCLUSIVE WITH** LEE FRASER CO. LTD. E4722

**2222 Broad St.**

**EXCHANGES**

**Country property of about six acres and five-room bungalow, water, light, cement basement, furnace, double garage, fine cherry orchard, poultry house, 200 birds, wood shed. Will trade for house property, Vancouver or Victoria. We also have several Oak Bay trades and suburban properties for exchange.**

**HISTORIC FORMAN & CO.** 604 View Street

**NORTH QUADRA SPECIAL**

**\$800 is the full purchase price of this** four-room cottage, situated on two fine lots surrounded with oak trees and high ground.

**P. R. BROWN & SONS LTD.** 1112 Broad St. Phone 97171

**Established 1863**

**\$1750**

**STUCCO BUNGALOW—Large garden lot,** situated near carline, golf links and the George water; easy terms.

**BAROONS IN BUILDING SITES**

**GORGE WATERFRONT—Two and one-half** acres; well treed.

**OAK BAY—Nice part St. Patrick** Street.

**SAANICH—Faces south; near Nor-** mal School.

**FAIRFIELD—Close in; Linden** Street.

**THE B.C. LAND & INVEST. AGENCY LTD.** 922 Government St. 94115

**OAK BAY**

**\$3850 will buy nearly new seven-room** house, near sea and street car. Will take country place in part payment.

**OLIVER, STEWART CLARK & CO. LTD.** 640 Fort St. Phone 25041

**WOULD YOU CARE TO MAKE AN** OFFER OF \$AY

**\$1500**

**FOR FIVE HOUSES AND THREE LOTS IN** WEST VICTORIA!

Each house contains four rooms, and all except one are occupied by tenants. Having received instructions to close the estate, we will submit an offer at the above figure, which, if accepted, would mean practically giving the property away.

**SWINERTON & MURRAY LTD.** 620 Broughton Street

## PROPERTY WANTED

**WANTED—LOTS OR STOCK TO VALUE** at \$1000 balance \$15 month including interest. Full price \$1400 for five-room bungalow in Saanich. 94855

**MONEY TO LOAN**

**CONDITIONAL SALES AGREEMENTS DIS-** counted; money to loan. Pacific Sales Co., 1224 Broad St. 9606-26-98

## EXCHANGES WANTED

**Hot water heated family home in the** best part of Esquimalt, for 4 or 5-room house in Fairfield.

**Hot water heated 6-room bungalow** for a southeast homestead of Duncan. Attractive 5-room bungalow near George Jay School, value \$1500, will be exchanged for house to be up as part payment.

**Victoria Homes & Gardens Ltd.** Ctl. B. de Mousin—Cot. G. R. Scott Real Estate and Insurance 611 Broughton Street Phone 54164

**SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS** (Continued)

**HYACINTHS—HOME GROWN BULBS.** The doz. \$4.75 to \$100. Pollock Bros., Public and Patrons Markets. 9603-26-117

**PLANT BARGAINS—LOWEST PRICES ON** highest quality of shrubs, trees, perennials, roses, climbers and rock plants in enormous variety at our nursery of popular market. Rockhorne Gardens, Saanich Road, Telephone, Alhambra 188. 9608-26-117

**RASPBERRY CANES, CUTHBERT VARI-** ety; loganberries; rhubarb and strawberry plants. 20116 9608-26-117

**ROCK PLANTS, BULBS, SHRUBS, JUBI-** lee Flower Shop, Fort Street (nr. Richmond) 26342. 9601-26-117

**ROCK PLANTS, SPECIAL COLLECTION.** \$1 doz.; shrubs, many kinds. 50c up; Lillium Regiae, 60c; bulbs and Lillium candidum, \$3 doz. J. Bosher, East Road, Saanich, or phone 9601.

**WOODWARD'S SPECIAL ROCK GARDEN** bulbs, six varieties, six of each for \$1. See our display, Fort and Broad Sts., or phone 9601.

**10,000 BULBS, FINEST SELECTION; TU-** 10c, daffodils, hyacinths, crocus, snowdrops. Melanthe Bros., 629 Fort. 97291 9608-26-117

## "MY WEAKNESS" SHOWING HERE

**Capitol Theatre Stars Lew** Ayres in Picture; Ten-piece Band Is Stage Feature

This marks the opening day of the first American motion picture to feature the continent's most popular screen idol, Lillian Harvey. She is co-starring with Lew Ayres in "My Weakness," a film said to possess every element necessary for the perfect performance of this refreshing star. It has lightness, humor, song, dance, romance and an indomitably carefree spirit. Miss Harvey is reported as the possessor of great versatility in every department of the dramatic art and her first Fox film is said to give her every opportunity for the perfect performance of this refreshing star. It has lightness, humor, song, dance, romance and an indomitably carefree spirit. Miss Harvey is reported as the possessor of great versatility in every department of the dramatic art and her first Fox film is said to give her every opportunity for the perfect performance of this refreshing star.

The supporting cast includes Charles Butterworth, Harry Langdon, Sid Silvers, Irene Bentley, Mary Howard and a number of Hollywood's most beautiful girls, among whom are Irene Ware, Barbara Weeks, Susan Fleming, Marcelle Edwards, Marjorie King, Jean Allen, Gladys Blake and Dixie Francis. David Butler directed the production from his own continuity.

Reg. Wood's ten-piece band will make its appearance on the Capitol stage twice daily during the showing of this programme.

**DOMINION THEATRE**

Alice Brady plays Jackie Cooper's mother in "Broadway to Hollywood," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's brilliant cavalcade of the theatre, on the Dominion Theatre. Jackie plays Eddie Quillan's father. Also he is supposed to grow up and marry Madge Evans in the picture.

**PLAYHOUSE THEATRE**

Janet Gaynor makes her fifth, and Warner Baxter his twelfth appearance on the speaking screen, as the stars of the Fox Film's version of "Daddy Long Legs" now playing at the Playhouse Theatre. With a brilliant supporting cast, delightful settings and Alfred Santell's deft direction, this picture taken rank as one of the truly outstanding screen events of the year.

Although both players have been associated with the Fox studio for years, this marks their first offering together, and the combination is a particularly happy one.

**TO-DAY'S BIRTHDAYS**

**SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21**

Billy Wirtanen, 2325 Forbes Street, Victoria (9).

Raymond John Douglas, 1331 Esquimalt Road, Victoria (11).

Victor Peter Merriman, 1605 Blanshard Street, Victoria (13).

Charles Roy Speller, Carey Road, R.M.D. No. 13, Victoria (9).

Alice Lillian Greenwell, 530 Springfield Avenue, Victoria (10).

**SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22**

Eunice Freda Moss, 2359 Quadra Street, Victoria (15).

Annie Graham Waterloo, Cassidy, B.C. (15).

Bernard T. Phipps, 1058 Summit Avenue, Victoria (11).

Freddie Winslow, 1044 Craigdarroch Road, Victoria.

Raymond Edwin Jack Clark, Tugwell Creek, Jordan River (1).

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that a sale of 108 lots in the Subdivision of Lot 706, Cariboo District, situated about one-half mile north of Barriere, British Columbia, will be held at Barriere on Thursday, October 26, 1933, at 10 a.m.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Department of Lands, Victoria, or the Government Agent at Quesnel, B.C.

**H. CATHCART,** Deputy Minister of Lands, Lands Department, Victoria, B.C.

**Furnaces and Repairs**

Any Make or Design.

Skilled Mechanics Only. Best Prices.

**PACIFIC SHEET METAL WORKS**

1007-9-11 Yates Street Phone 1014

FURNACE — ROOFING — METAL PRODUCTS

**OUT OUR WAY**

**MEMBER WHEN WE USED TO GO HOME IN OUR WORKING CLOES, BLACK AND GREASY, AS STUFFIN BOXES? NOW WE GO HOME LOOKIN LIKE BANKERS. EVERYTHING IS CHANGIN', SLOWLY!**

**THE CHANGE WAS VERY SUDDEN, AT MY PLACE! THE FIRST WEEK I BROT HOME MY OVERALLS TO BE WASHED, I FOUND THEM OUT IN THE ASH CAN, AND A NEW PAIR IN THEIR PLACE. MY CHANGE WAS VERY SUDDEN, AFTER THAT, BECAUSE I DIDNT WANT TO BE THROWN IN TH' ASH CAN, AND A NEW HUSBAND IN MY PLACE! HAVE I TOO MUCH ROUGE ON?**

## Where To Go To-night

An Advertisement

On the Screen

Capitol — "My Weakness," with Lillian Harvey.

Columbia — "Air Hostess," starring Jimmy Murray.

Domination — "Broadway to Hollywood," featuring Alice Brady.

Playhouse — Janet Gaynor in "Daddy Long Legs."

Crystal Garden — Swimming and Dancing.

**"Lady For a Day"** Opens Monday

This marks the opening day of the first American motion picture to feature the continent's most popular screen idol, Lillian Harvey. She is co-starring with Lew Ayres in "My Weakness," a film said to possess every element necessary for the perfect performance of this refreshing star. It has lightness, humor, song, dance, romance and an indomitably carefree spirit. Miss Harvey is reported as the possessor of great versatility in every department of the dramatic art and her first Fox film is said to give her every opportunity for the perfect performance of this refreshing star.

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**"LADY FOR A DAY"** SHOPPING AT BAY

Discoverer of Attractive Young Lady to Win Free Theatre Tickets

The Dominion Theatre's "Lady for a Day" will visit the Hudson's Bay store on Monday and Tuesday between 3 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon and on Wednesday between 11 and 1 o'clock. She will spend her time visiting the various departments until discovered. The first adult who discovers her identity, on asking her, "Are you the Dominion Theatre's 'Lady for a Day?'" will be presented with a script for a loge accommodation for eight persons at the evening performance of the Dominion Theatre's first big hit of the new entertainment season, "Lady for a Day."

The "Lady for a Day" is an attractive young lady between the age of eighteen and twenty-five years, approximately five feet six inches tall and 120 pounds in weight.

**MICHIO ITO** World-famous Dancer and Group of Noted Solo Dancers

**VIVID—COLORFUL—EXOTIC** Monday, Oct. 30 ROYAL

Tickets: \$1.50, \$1.05, 80c and 55c Mail Orders Now—Best Seat at Box Office, Friday, October 27

**COMING TO CAPITOL**

Walter Porda has produced another big film success. An expertly made fast-moving comedy, "Orders is Orders," coming Wednesday to the Capitol Theatre, is a great entertainment rich in laughter and splendid comedy acting. James Gleason as the American film director gives a grand show. Cyril Maude, as the "peppery old colonel," who is persuaded to become a vocalist and film artist, also puts up a most excellent performance.

**Janet Gaynor Week** Janet Gaynor's Past Successes

**TO-DAY ONLY** Janet Gaynor, Warner Baxter in "Daddy Long Legs"

Matinee, 10c Evening, 25c

**PLAYHOUSE**

**COLUMBIA Mats. 10c**

**YOUNG LOVE HITS THE SKY!** WITH EVALYN KNAPP JAMES MURRAY THELMA TODD

**ADDED TOM KEENE "SCARLET RIVER"** Final Episode, "Phantom of the Air"

**ATTEND THE BIG ROTARY FROLIC** TUESDAY, OCT. 24

**CONCERT** 8.15 to 9.30. Ten interesting acts in a big variety bill.

**DANCING** 9.30 to 1 a.m., with Crystal Garden Orchestra.

**SWIMMING** Pool open to everybody without extra charge. Exhibitions of swimming and diving.

Admission Adults 50c Children 25c Funds in Aid of Rotary Charities

**Crystal Garden**

## The Dominion Theatre "Lady for a Day"

Will be at "The Bay," Monday and Tuesday afternoons, between 3 and 5, and Wednesday morning, between 11 and 1.

## Can You Identify Her?

On Monday the "Lady for a Day" will be an attractive brunette between the ages of 18 and 24 and is about 120 lbs. in weight. Discover her identity and she will at once present you with a

## Free Pass For a Complete Loge

to accommodate a party of eight.

We understand the lady in question rides around in an Austin car—so be on the lookout!—but you must be inside "The Bay" in order to identify her.

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**"Lady for a Day"**

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1933 PONTIAC "V" 30 Per Mile  
1933 PONTIAC "W" 30 Per Mile  
1933 PONTIAC "X" 30 Per Mile  
1933 PONTIAC "Y" 30 Per Mile  
1933 PONTIAC "Z" 30 Per Mile

## C.C.F. --- City Temple

Saturday, October 21, 8 p.m.  
W. A. PRITCHARD, Chief Organizer C.C.F. and MRS. STEEVES, the gifted orator, who will give the woman's point of view of the C.C.F. The Four Victoria Candidates Will Also Be on the Platform

Hugh McTavish was fined \$15 in the City Police Court this morning for driving to the common danger.

## BEFORE THE NEED

To find out about funeral costs in advance guards against unnecessary expense.

We Will Gladly Answer All Questions

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## Warm Bedding

COTTON—Wool—COMFORTERS, in floral chintz covers, full size. Each ..... \$2.25

COMFORTERS, in super white cotton filling in floral chintz. Each ..... \$2.75

WOOL COMFORTERS, in floral cambray with plain rayon panels; soft white wool filling; closely stitched. Colors of rose, green, gold and blue. Two sizes: Size 68x72 ..... \$5.75

DOWN COMFORTERS—Satin Panel Comforters, combined with floral effects, generously filled with purified down; guaranteed coverings. Double bed size. Each ..... \$7.90

ENGLISH WHITE BLANKETS Made by the Yorkshire Mills. This is the best value we have handled in years. Two sizes: Size 64x84. Pair ..... \$7.75  
Size 68x80. Pair ..... \$9.25

TERMS ARRANGED

## Standard Furniture Company

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## NEWS IN BRIEF

Two cyclists were assessed \$3 each in the City Police Court this morning for riding at night without lights.

The Guild of Health will meet in the chapel of the Memorial Hall on Tuesday, October 24, at 8 a.m., when Dr. Rowe, the war hero, will give the first of a series of bi-weekly addresses.

John H. Belben, Waverley Apartments, is in St. Joseph's Hospital, recovering from a severe fall from a car driven by J. H. Reynolds, 549 David Street. Dr. J. H. Moore attended him. He was reported resting comfortably to-day.

Professor Thorleif Larsen, M.A., will address the University Extension Association at Victoria College on Tuesday evening next at 8:15 o'clock, on the subject of "Shakespeare." Professor Larsen is well known in Victoria, having attended Victoria High School and later teaching there. His lecture last year on "The Elizabethan Age" was very well attended. The general public is cordially invited.

Several families in dire distress have approached the Friendly Help Welfare Association, who, in turn, are appealing to the generous public for several articles badly needed by these poor people. A cot-bed is urgently needed for a tuberculous man, a go-cart for a baby, several heaters and stoves, and an electric iron. Anyone having such articles to donate is requested to communicate with the association headquarters, Market Building.

J. C. Irons, manager of the Canadian Australasian Line in Vancouver, who has been attending a steaming conference in San Francisco in company with H. B. Beaumont, steamship general passenger agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway at Montreal, returned by the Grace liner Santa Lucia to-day from the south. He was met here by Mrs. Irons, who has been staying at the Empress Hotel awaiting the arrival of her husband. Mr. Irons said there was nothing to announce in connection with his trip to California.

War between Japan and Russia is improbable, according to H. G. W. Woodhead, columnist for The Shanghai Evening Post, who is returning to China by the Empress of Russia to-day after attending the Institute of Pacific Relations conference. He has visited Great Britain since the close of the Banff conference.

Victoria and Islands Branch Canadian Authors' Association will welcome the national secretary, Howard Angus Kennedy, distinguished author and war correspondent, who will speak before the membership and interested friends on Thursday evening, Oct. 26, in Room M. 34, at the Empress Hotel, Humboldt Street entrance, at 8 o'clock. The title of his lecture, which will be illustrated with over 100 views of scenic and architectural beauty of the British Isles, will be "The Invasion of England and Raid Upon Scotland by the Canadian Authors' Expeditionary Force Last Summer." Mr. Kennedy will speak on "the manners, customs, and eating habits of the natives of Great Britain," and will reveal the true story of his encounter with George Bernard Shaw and other highlights in the literary world who attended the convention. Visiting members of the Canadian Authors' Association, local writers, and those interested in literature are invited to attend.

## FURM WELSH SOCIETY HERE

St. David's Society Organized to Further Music, Literature and National Culture

In an effort to bring together Welsh people of Victoria and district, several Welsh business men and their friends held a meeting to organize a St. David's Society in Victoria this week. The object of the organization is to further the expression of native ability in music, literature and national culture.

Following is an excerpt from the constitution and by-laws: "Whereas, Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has conferred on our beloved principally abundant blessings; and instilled in our hearts a lasting reverent love for the glorious traditions of our native land, and whereas, our nation has ever been in the front rank of nations in achievement in religious and political freedom, established, universal recognition in the field of music, literature and national culture; and whereas, the expression of native ability in thought, word and deed to our native land and its traditions; Canada, the land of our adoption, and the Throne of the British Commonwealth." Idris John Williams, ex-president of the Cymrodorion Society, is ready to supply anyone desiring further information or seeking membership in the new society with all particulars at 736 Fort Street.

## FINE CONCERT AIDS NURSE

Some splendid talent was recruited for the concert held in the Canadian Legion, Britannia branch, clubrooms yesterday evening in aid of a war nurse who is in straitened circumstances. The concert, sponsored by A. T. Pemberton and Comrades S. James and T. Obee, was held under the auspices of the women's auxiliary of the branch, and an enthusiastic audience greeted the excellent programme.

Assisting in the programme were J. Schofield, pianist; H. D. Hutchinson and John Pullen, banjo and violin; S. James, comedian; L. McKinnon, the Lewis; Mrs. W. C. Williams, W. Liley, Miss A. Finn and E. Finn, H. Hutchins, Dr. S. Matthews, T. W. Anderson and W. Hughes, P. Farridge and the War-cliff Trio.

Mr. Pemberton expressed his appreciation to the artists who had given their services in a short address at the end of the concert, which was followed by a dance.

## IS LAID TO REST

The funeral service over the remains of Mrs. Laura C. Cox was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. W. Brown officiating. A large number of friends and relatives were present and many beautiful floral offerings received. After the service, the remains were forwarded to Vancouver for cremation.

## DEPUTY FOR BLIND VOTERS

Amendment to Act Permits Them to Get Friend to Mark Ballot

An amendment of the Elections Act has been obtained, by which a friend of a blind voter may now mark his ballot for him. This amendment will affect the voting at the B. C. provincial election, November 2.

Heretofore the ballots of blind voters have been marked by the deputy returning officer in the presence of the scrutineers. This arrangement is still allowed, but the new amendment gives an alternative of sending a friend to mark the ballot.

The deputy returning officer is permitted to deal with a blind voter in the same manner as with an illiterate or otherwise incapacitated voter, or, at the request of any blind voter who has taken the oath, and is accompanied by a friend, shall permit such friend to accompany the blind voter into the voting compartment and mark the voter's ballot for him.

Any friend who is permitted to mark the ballot of the blind voter as aforesaid will first be required to make the oath that he will keep secret the name of the candidate or candidates for whom the ballot of such blind voter is marked by him, and no person shall act as friend of more than one blind voter.

Two ESCAPE IN CAR'S PLUNGE

S. McAllister and H. M. Whittaker, commercial travelers, narrowly escaped injury yesterday when a car in which they were riding plunged off the Island Highway while proceeding south from Cobble Hill.

According to the provincial police report, the machine, owned by Mr. McAllister and another driven by Kenneth F. Bishop, motion picture producer, clipped each other in passing and the McAllister car was forced off the road. The two occupants were shaken up but otherwise uninjured, while the car was badly damaged.

## NEW LADIES' APPAREL SHOP

Ronald Tevo Opens Modern Store on Yates Street

Showing faith in Victoria and also in the old adage that "clothes do make the woman," Mr. Randolph Tevo has just opened a new ladies' apparel shop on Yates Street, near the Metropolis Hotel.

The new store is finished in the modernistic trend. There is a spacious floor and soft lighting effects. The gowns, fresh and dainty in their newness, are all enclosed in long cupboards. The color scheme is deep cream with bands of black. Tones of orange in the hangings brighten the whole effect and give just the right note of smartness to this new and up-to-date store.

Mr. Tevo expects to present to the ladies of Victoria the very newest of the season's styles at the popular prices demanded by present day needs.

Mr. Tevo, who is a native son, is very well known in and around Victoria. He received his early schooling at Boys' Central School and Victoria High School, later going to Victoria College. He finished his college course at the University of British Columbia. During his school days "Randy" was a star athlete. Basketball, at which he was an adept, was his major game. He played on the old Capitals and Jordan River basketball teams and in Vancouver with the famous Varsity basketball squad.

## WILL REPEAT SHOW TO-NIGHT

Mellow Moon Minstrel Troupe Played Before Capacity Audience Yesterday

An enthusiastic reception greeted the Mellow Moon Minstrel Troupe at the first showing of their clever production at the Metropolitan Church school-room yesterday evening. The performance played to a capacity house and is being repeated to-night at 8 o'clock when another large crowd is expected.

The four end men, Jack Church, Fred Stokes, Lorne Ritchie and Austin Curtis, kept the audience highly amused with their jokes and "wise-cracks." Another highlight of the show was the delightful harmony provided by the Imperial Male Quartette, consisting of John J. Townsend, P. Tupman, F. W. Buckler and E. Jones. Mr. J. A. H. Warr, John Bray, Jack Church and Austin Curtis also sang numbers which found favor.

Members of the Falcon Class acted as the chorus and lustily sang the various choruses. The accompanist for the evening was Miss Doris Curtis.

## AGED RESIDENT PASSED TO-DAY

There passed away at an early hour to-day at the family residence, 338 Niagara Street, Alice Holyoake, aged eighty-six years. A native of Edinburgh, Scotland, she came to this province twenty-two years ago, three sons, William and Albert, and three granddaughters; also two brothers and two sisters in England.

The remains are resting at Sands and Sons in California, where the funeral will take place at a date to be announced later.

## LAST TRIBUTE TO VETERAN

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon for Morrison Steele, war veteran, who passed away on Sunday last. Rev. C. G. McKenna, conducted the service and members of the Canadian Legion and Army and Navy Veterans attended to pay their last respects to their departed comrade. Mrs. T. C.

## Birthday Greetings Are Extended To-day To—

Mrs. C. R. Walker  
William T. Bracken  
William F. Tickle

William T. Bracken had a distinguished service in France. He was a popular N.C.O. with the 103rd Battalion (Timber Wolves) and was wounded several times. Since returning to Victoria he has been engaged in the fruit business. He lives at 304 Chester Street.

William F. Tickle, popular violinist and conductor of the Empress Hotel Orchestra for the last four years, is well-known to the dancing public of the city, as he has conducted a dance orchestra at the Crystal Garden for some time before taking his present position. He enlisted for overseas in 1915 and served until late in 1919, when he returned to his city. Tennis and cricket are his recreations.

Mrs. C. R. Walker is celebrating her birthday to-day. She came to the city about twenty years ago as a young girl.

## APPEAL BRINGS TUITION FUND

Board of Governors of University Obtain Money For Needy Scholars

At its last meeting, the Board of Governors of the University of British Columbia appointed a committee to raise a special fund to assist undergraduates of good academic standing whose financial position is such that without such assistance they will be unable to continue their studies in the university.

A generous response has been received to a private appeal made by the committee to a number of citizens, and a limited sum of money has thus been placed at the disposal of the university to be distributed in the form of bursaries to students who have proved their ability in university work.

To be eligible for one of these bursaries a student must (1) show that he is unable to remain at the university without financial help, and (2) have received at least a second class in the examinations last written. In cases where equitance will be given to students with higher scholastic standing.

Applications forms may be obtained from the registrar of the university.

## DR. MONROE IS COMMEMORATED

Memorial Plaque in University of British Columbia Unveiled

Canadian Press  
Vancouver, Oct. 21.—A life of unselfish excellence in the field of medicine and humanitarianism in the past yesterday afternoon when a distinguished audience paid silent homage to the memory of Dr. A. S. Monroe in an unveiling ceremony at the University of British Columbia.

The monument, a bas relief plaque, in the university library, was unveiled by Dr. W. A. Brydson-Jack and was accepted on behalf of the university by Chancellor R. E. McKenna. Other speakers were Dr. A. P. Procter, President L. S. Klineck and F. J. Burd.

## POLITICAL MEETINGS

Robert Cassidy, K.C., Conservative candidate, Victoria, will speak at 8 o'clock, Monday, October 23, at 8 o'clock, Alderman R. T. Williams will preside. It is expected that Dr. H. Kent, Conservative candidate, Vancouver Centre, will address the meeting.

Ex-Reeve Erick, Non-partizan candidate in Esquimalt, will open his campaign on Tuesday evening in Cobble Hill Hall commencing at 8 o'clock. P. C. Elliott will support the candidate at the meeting. On Thursday evening at the same hour he will hold a rally at Sooke. He will be supported by other speakers at both meetings. Other country meetings will be arranged in the next two days. The telephone in the committee rooms in Esquimalt has been changed to E 9423.

## PATULLO DEMOLISHED

CFCT, Monday, 7 p.m.

## Pat Sinnott

At a meeting to-night in the Chamber of Commerce, Dr. Clem Davies will deal with the matter of provincial taxation. The meeting will commence at 8:15 and will be broadcast over CFCT. Capt. H. S. Thain will be in the chair, and will also give an address.

## CHIROPRACTIC

A drugless treatment of unquestionable merit for certain diseases. It relieves nerve pressure, induces free nerve function and thereby raises the tone in the organs and muscles of the body. It is scientific. It is safe. It is inexpensive. Consult.

**F. L. BILERS**  
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## Victor, Philco, De Forest Crosley, Stromberg-Carlson

See the Four Leading Radios of 1934—

at Fletcher Bros.

## RADIO SHOW

No need to ask "What's new in Radio?"... Come and see for yourself... see the new cabinets, the latest improvements; hear what has been done to eliminate noise and improve reception. See all four of the leading makes—compare them—know which is the best radio for YOU to buy.

## FLETCHER BROS.

1110 DOUGLAS STREET (VICTORIA) LTD.

## GOOD PRICES AT ANTIQUE SALE

Buyers Here From Many Points to Bid on Thompson Collection

At the auction of the Thompson collection at 1031 Prospect Place on Tuesday and Wednesday, buyers were present from Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver, Portland and Seattle, and there was keen competition for the many choice antique pieces personally collected during European tours by Mr. and Mrs. George K. Thompson. A choice of Chippendale dining chairs realized \$600; a lovely Queen Anne stool, \$200; Duncan Phyfe table, \$225; mahogany bow front chest of drawers, \$200; Kirmanah rug, \$175; Chinese antique rug, \$900; Flemish tapestry, \$175; set of old 17th century engravings, \$200; Persian vase, \$90; and old lustre jug, \$40. During the sale the auctioneer, Alex McCloy, digressed into numerous short lectures on antiques, china, tapestries and rugs which were enjoyed by the large company.

Collectors and tourists now look upon Victoria as their Mecca when purchasing antiques and many valuable pieces are continually finding their way across the border.

## Young People's Church Societies

CATHEDRAL A.Y.P.A.

Christ Church Cathedral A.Y.P.A. met on Wednesday in the Memorial Hall. In the absence of the president, Ralph Freethy, the vice-president, George White, took the chair. It was decided to have a dance at the end of November or early in December. John Medley made a request for candy for November 2, when members of the Cathedral Parish will give a concert at the unemployed shelter.

A letter from the secretary of the Interdenominational Song Service Committee, asking the A.Y.P.A. to take charge of the service on November 12, was read. It was decided that the branch accept. The A.Y.P.A. welcomed to the meeting Mr. Ramsey of West Vancouver, and Jack Stanton, who spoke on the C.C.F. Next week a newspaper social will be held.

## CANDIDATE WAS STRUCK BY CAR

Sidney, Oct. 21.—Russ Humber, Independent candidate for The Islands, met with an accident which prevented him from attending a meeting in his interest at Stacey's Hall here.

While walking along the East Saanich Road, near Tripp station, Mr. Humber was struck by an automobile and left on the road. He was not seriously hurt.

The Victoria Poultry Association will meet at the Y.M.C.A. on Monday evening, October 23, at 8 o'clock. An address will be given by W. Hager, Dominion poultry inspector, on the handling of eggs. The address will be followed by a short business meeting.

## Hawkins &amp; Hayward Ltd.

Electrical Quality and Service Store  
1124 DOUGLAS STREET, Cor. View PHONE E 1111

## Mischa Elman Violinist

FIRST UNITED CHURCH AUDITORIUM  
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 8.15 P.M.  
Tickets at Fletcher Bros.  
Reserved ..... \$1.05 Unreserved ..... 80c

## EXCURSION FARES—VICTORIA

To  
\$8.50 San Francisco, return \$15.50  
\$13.00 Los Angeles, return \$24.50  
Also Low Rates East  
1907 DOUGLAS STREET  
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## HARRY OWEN

LABOR CANDIDATE  
Will Speak Over CFCT  
MONDAY, 7.30 P.M.

## STOMACH AILMENTS

**Cal-O-Carb**  
FOR INSTANT RELIEF  
Insist on the Genuine

Obtainable at the Vancouver, MacFarlane and other Drug Stores. PRICE 65c per bottle

The Civil Service Literary and Debating Club will hold its next meeting on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock in the clubrooms, Menzies Street. An interesting programme has been arranged and the speakers for the evening will be Miss M. C. Holmes, Miss

A. Giles, W. H. Stokes and J. V. Fisher. All members and visitors will be welcome.

# Porter's Rookies Training With National Hockey League Teams

## THE SPORTS MIRROR

### Gene Pusie, With New York Rangers, Leading Recruit

Lester Patrick Talks Hockey for New York Newspaperman

Would Like to Find Hockeyist With Spirit of Blondy Ryan

Manager of Hockey Champions Tells About Prospects for Season

WITH the opening of the National Hockey League season just about two weeks away, Victoria sport followers are again following with interest the doings of Lester Patrick, president and manager of the New York Rangers, holders of the world championship. The progress of Lester's team is always watched with great enthusiasm by Victorians every winter. Last year when the Rangers turned back the Toronto Maple Leafs in the Stanley Cup final, the hearts of Victorians were warmed. Lester is at present in Montreal where his Rangers opened practice today in preparation for the opening of the N.H.L. campaign on November 9. The following article, written by John Kieran in the New York Times, will no doubt prove of interest to Lester's followers here:

A large, broad-shouldered man in a mixed grey suit and a flock of curly hair to match was seated in one of the lower rooms at Madison Square Garden. Leaning against the opposite wall was a fellow whose face seemed familiar, but it was hard to place him. He was a big fellow, too. Dark suit, dark hair, square jaw, and a light grey felt hat. Was he a fighter, a wrestler or just then he took off his hat. The mystery was solved. "For he had no wool on the top of his head in the place where the wool ought to grow," and it was none other than "The Chameleon" of famous skating days, Ching Johnson.

The rest was easy. The big fellow taking his case in a big chair was Lester Patrick, leader of the Ranger clan. What were they doing around here with basketball only recently packed away and football only now getting into its stride? Were they trying to rush the season on skates? No—no, no. It felt cold already, just to see them around.

"Why, I live around here," said Ching in protest. "Been living in Yonkers most of my life. I'm in climate. Picked up six pounds."

"I'll pick it off you," said the Ranger manager grimly. "Don't forget we shuffle off to Buffalo and Canada on the 15th."

"Well, I'll tell you about those six pounds," said Lester, looking at his own. "I'm playing the game on or off ice. You know, in the season, I eat two meals a day. But now I'm living at a place where you pay for three meals a day, whether you eat 'em or not. It's a shame to let food go to waste, so—"

"That comes from his Scottish ancestry," said Lester, looking at Ching. "His real name Angus MacJohnson. Say, we aren't trying to crowd out football. I like football. Sorry I can't stay around to see some of the games at the Polo Grounds and I wish I'd had my whole team there. They could have learned something."

"How so?"

"Why, from that fellow Ryan?" said Lester with enthusiasm. "There's the kind for me. Young and big and full of spirit and confidence. Just takes charge of things, doesn't he? I'll tell you what: I'll bet he'll be not only a star but a manager inside ten years. It's grand to see a youngster like that come along."

There were some other fellows who did fairly good work in those games. Had he noticed a fellow named Hubbell? And a fellow named O'Leary? And Manager Bill Terry was a rather good player, too.

"They were all right," said Lester generously, "but they were experienced men. Here's a kid just putting in his first season in the big league. And he plays right up to the hilt. You have to be a manager to appreciate what that means. It doesn't matter whether it's hockey or baseball or any other game. You've seen youngsters come up on the ice, crack shots and crack stick-handlers. Sometimes it takes two or three seasons before you can rely on 'em to hold their own in the tight spots. But this Ryan, he just goes in it. It's his dish. He thrives on it. I'm for him."

"The real heart of us among ball players is Charley Gehring of Detroit. He's never more than four feet away from Jack Adams when the Red Wings are playing. Every time we go there he's hanging over the dasher and giving directions to the team. If they'd lend him a uniform I'll bet he'd jump out on the ice to get into the scrap. Rather strange, that. Gehring, one of the best of the modern crop of second basemen, never showed that wild enthusiasm on the diamond. He was his only fault as a player. He was too quiet and restrained."

"Well, maybe it's the difference between hockey and baseball," said Lester. "All I know is you won't find a hotter rooter on the circuit than Gehring."

That presents a problem the next manager of the Red Wings club might take under consideration. Charley might show more vivacity if they made him play second base on skates and sent him up to hit with a hockey stick. "I wouldn't know about that," said Lester. "I've troubles enough trying to figure out my own case."

Speaking of that, what did he have to say of the problems ahead of him on ice?

"Nothing just now," said Lester. "I'm just waiting to see what the heck the

Giant Defenceman From Western Canada League Is Both Funny and Effective

FEW AMATEURS EARN TRYOUTS

Indication Is Players Share Belief Hockey Headed For Tough Financial Year

By Elmer Dulmage

Canadian Press Staff Writer

Toronto, Oct. 21.—Among those who may be signed rookies when the National Hockey League season opens: Gene (That Boy's a Card) Pusie, six-foot French-Canadian, supposed to lay the customers in the aisles by being both funny and effective. Pusie is with Rangers; Norman Yellowless, lanky, poke-checking centre from Winnipeg; he's Frank Frederickson's recommendation to Art Ross of the Boston Bruins.

A pair of minor league scoring leaders, Lloyd Gross, Buffalo International League wingman with the New York Americans; Paul Bunce, Philadelphia Arrows with Ottawa. But Bunce isn't yet in the bag. Senators' offer being unanswered and one of Montreal's Allan Cuppers, Bert Connolly, with the Rangers.

The American Association's highest point-maker with Chicago Black Hawks. He's Jack Leswick who played for Wichita and learned how in Regina. Bill MacKenzie, one of the best-looking defence rookies in several seasons. He played with Winnipeg's Elmwood Millionaires, then with Montreal A.A.A. seniors.

NO OVERFLOW

National League training camps are not as chock full of ambitious amateurs as perhaps amateur authorities expected they would be when the doors were opened recently to permit the boys to try out with professional teams without losing amateur status. Professional hockey isn't as rosy-hued a career as it was a few years ago.

Most of the not-as-besetly populated as in other years. It's expensive to carry along fifteen or so aspirants and find only a couple of major league spots for the minor players regarded as almost sure-fire stuff and the amateurs are looking on from a safe distance anyway.

There are salary cuts all round and only a few holdouts. At this stage, which maybe indicates the players share the belief of owners that hockey is headed for a tough season financially.

Ottawa likely will have another young team but it shapes up as a stronger force than the last-place Senators of last season. A new bundle of cash and Bob Gracie came from Toronto and the Ottawa Senators used both to advantage. The veteran Perk Galbraith should add defensive strength to the front line and Nick Wasmie, secured from Montreal Canadiens, to the back line.

Tommy Gorman has collected a raft of material from which to choose for the necessary upholstery of the Chicago Black Hawks. Defensively the Hawks are improved with Lionel Conacher to stand beside either Taffy Abel or Tom Coulter.

WANTS SCORING PUNCH

Scoring punch is what Gorman wants and he hopes to find it in Fred Metcalfe, Norman Locking, Bill Kendall, Louis Trudell and Leswick.

Lloyd Gross, Buffalo, is Joe Simpson's big hope as he drives his American team to condition at Ottawa. The Kitchener-bred wingman scored fifty points in the International League last season.

Boston and Rangers, ranking teams of the United States section last season, along with Detroit Red Wings, have opened the ranks wide for newcomers who can show class. Art Ross is looking over Andy Mulligan, Hank Dryden and Charlie Mason, all from the Saskatoon Club of the Western Canada League; Yellowless from Winnipeg and two experienced forwards, Johnny Sheppard, purchased from Americans and Bob Gracie, secured from Ottawa for Galbraith.

Lester Patrick, Rangers, may find places on his world champions for Pusie, big defenceman and outstanding player last season in the Western Canada circuit. A defenceman, Pusie led the league in scoring. He played for Vancouver.

Red Wings secured Gene Carrigan from London of the International (Turn to Page 17, Col. 2)

## Tunney Never Puts On Mitts

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—Gene Tunney, investigating properties in the west, stopped for a visit here yesterday and said he never puts on boxing gloves any more.

The former world heavyweight champion, en route from British Columbia to his home in Connecticut, said he was too old to fight again. "I'm thirty-five," he said.

He declared President Roosevelt had a handshake "stronger" than mine. The former champion said he was "amused" when he shook hands with the President.

## ITALY WILL STAGE GAMES

First European Athletic Championships Scheduled For Next Year

Plan to Stage Event Every Four Years; Jonath, German Sprinter, Retires

Now that the British Empire Games, in addition to the Olympic Games, are held every four years, there is to be an even further extension of international athletic tournaments.

The first European Athletic Championships will be held in Italy in 1934, according to the decision of the Board of the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

It is proposed that these championships, too, be held every four years. The meetings will take three days and each nation will be represented by two men only in each event. Points will be allotted for the first six places, from six for a win downwards, the prize money being the one that scores the greatest number of points.

The country sponsoring the championships will be responsible for the catering and lodging of 100 athletes and high nation competing will be assured of the feeding and lodging of at least one man. The prize money will be paid over to the I.A.A.F.

Whether this announcement will be universally popular is not altogether certain. It would seem to give Great Britain, in particular, rather a busier time than she might bargain for as it is proposed to hold these games on the first of a second of the Olympic meetings or the same year that it is also intended to continue holding the Empire Games. The latter will in any case be held at the White City, London, next year.

ARTHUR-JONATH RETIRES

Arthur Jonath, probably the best sprinter Germany has ever produced, is to retire from the track at the height of his athletic fame to devote himself entirely to his business career.

Jonath, who is only twenty-four years old, was third in the final of the 100 metres and fourth in the final of the 200 metres at the Olympic Games at Los Angeles last year.

As Tolan and Metcalfe, who beat him in the 100 metres, are both colored athletes, Jonath had the distinction of being the fastest white man at the games.

Jonath, who has been running in competition for seven years, is connected with his father's business at Essen.

R. M. N. TISDALL AGAIN

R. M. N. Tisdall, of the Cambridge Blue and Irish side of the Olympic 400 metres hurdles championships, recently won the Natal 120 yards hurdles event in fifteen seconds, beating by one and a second the record held jointly by S. I. M. Atkinson, Olympic champion in 1928, and J. P. H. Villjoen, another South African Olympic champion.

Tisdall recently left England for South Africa, the home of his wife, to take up a scholastic appointment.

## WINOOKA MAY STAY IN U.S.

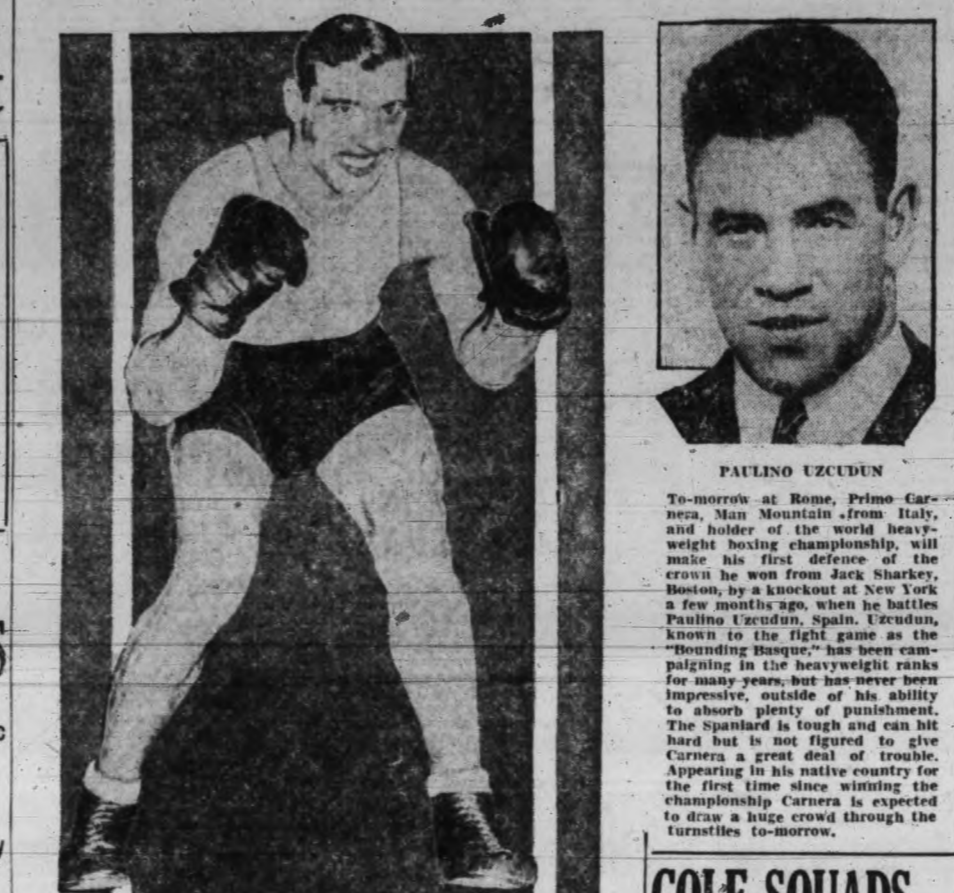
Attempt Arrangements to Have Australian Horse Racing at Hialeah Park

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 21.—Winooka, the Australian champion, may remain in the United States and race over the turf at the Hialeah Park meeting, at Miami, Fla., this winter.

Trainer Michael Polson yesterday notified Racing Secretary Joseph McLenahan he will cable the owners of the Australian horse, W. U. McDonald and A. J. Mathews, requesting permission to keep the five-year-old son of Windring in America after he fills his fall engagements.

McLenahan stated he would confer with Joseph E. Widener, chairman of the board of the Miami Jockey Club, this week-end, to recommend posting of a purse for a special turf race, in which Winooka would run, late in the season.

## PRINCIPALS IN TO-MORROW'S BOUT WITH HEAVYWEIGHT TITLE AT STAKE



PRIMO CARNERA

## Blue Ribbons To Meet Varsity In Exhibition Game

Canadian Champs and U.B.C. Squad in Basketball Clash Here To-night

Invaders Bringin' Classy Line-up; Card at High School Gym Opens at 7.30

Victoria hoop fans will get their first opportunity of seeing an outside team in action this season at the Victoria High School gymnasium this evening, when Ernie Cooke's Blue Ribbons, senior men's champions, tangle with Coach Gordon Allan's University of British Columbia quintette. The game brings together two of the fastest squads in Canada, and local enthusiasts are assured of a fine exhibition.

Allan is bringing ten experienced players, headed by Bob Osborne, elongated guard and captain. Other members of the last year's Varsity team who will be in uniform include Laurie Nicholson, Jimmy Bardeley, Dick Wright and Gordon Douglas. Osborne is one of the leading guards in the province. He is a good shot, a fine ball handler and boasts a smart basketball head. The other four letter men of last season are all capable performers. Added to these veterans are Bob MacDonald and George Pringle of last season's Varsity B team, and Frank Hay, Art Willoughby and Ralph Henderson of last season's King George senior A men's squad.

TOUGH COMPETITION

Tall, rangy and fast the Varsity hoopers are a strong team and will afford the Ribbons their first real competition of the current season.

Against this team Ernie Cooke will send Chuck Chapman and Joe Ross at guard, Art Chapman at centre and John Craig and George Robertson at forward. For reserve strength the Ribbons have Albert Martin, Al Imrie and Doug Peden.

Two league games will be played as preliminaries with Tommy Macedo refereeing all games.

The complete card follows: 7.30—Women's senior B: Adverts vs. Maroons. 8.15—Intermediate A men: Beavers vs. Lake Hill. 9.00—Exhibition: University of B.C. vs. Blue Ribbons.

## BADMINTON ENTRIES CLOSE NEXT FRIDAY

Entries for all divisions of the Lower Vancouver Island Badminton League will close next Friday evening. It was announced yesterday by Secretary Stan Holman. Any club desiring information concerning the league is requested to communicate with the secretary at 705 Cook Street, or by telephoning 8289.

## WESTS PRACTICE

A workout of the Victoria West first and second division football teams will be held to-morrow morning at the Heywood Avenue grounds at 10.30 o'clock. All players are asked to turn up for practice.

## Albie Davies To Meet Henry Woods

Yakima, Oct. 21.—Albie Davies, Victoria, has agreed to meet Henry Woods, Yakima negro lightweight flash, in the ten-round main event of the American Legion Milk Fund boxing card, here, October 27, promoters said yesterday evening. Woods was originally scheduled to meet Charlie Miller, San Francisco, but Miller's manager wired that his boy has been injured and would not be able to appear. Davies agreed to make 110 pounds the day of the fight and offered to fight on a winner-take-all basis.

## CUP PLAY AT UPLANDS CLUB

Final Eighteen Holes in Uplands Cup Competition Will Be Played To-morrow

To-morrow at the Uplands Golf Club the second and final eighteen holes of medal play, under handicap, of the Uplands Cup will be played. The competitor with the best net score for the thirty-six holes wins the trophy.

Prizes will be presented to the medalist in the qualifying round, the best gross and the winner will also be awarded a miniature trophy.

The draw and starting times follow: 9.30—A. V. King, C. E. Revercomb and H. B. Combe. 9.35—J. R. Angus, Colin Trelle, and T. T. McElnay. 9.40—F. R. Moore, D. Randall and E. Davis. 9.45—C. F. Thomas and A. W. McElnay. 9.50—Dr. D. A. McInnes, H. O. English and E. Mackenzie-Grieve. 9.55—H. Barnes, W. Herbert and F. C. Dillabough. 10.00—A. Woodcroft, A. Youngman and W. Wilkie. 10.05—L. C. Lytton, James Ellis and G. R. Haden. 10.10—E. A. Sample, L. J. Hibberson and W. C. Mearns. 10.15—R. C. Elliott, E. Mallek and N. Trelle. 10.20—J. R. Sharp, J. Harold Robinson and L. Mallek.

## FULLER-PETROLLE BATTLE TO-NIGHT

New York, Oct. 21.—Two of the ring's rascals, Billy Petrolle and tough Sammy Fuller, were pronounced fit yesterday evening for their ten-round duel to-night.

The veteran "Fargo Express," who may be matched against Lightweight Champion Barney Rose in an over-weight engagement, must get by Fuller to clinch the "big money" set to. The little Boston-scraper held the battle-scarred westerner to a draw when they met in a similar fight at Boston recently.

## Tennis Season Has Been Jumbled One For Several Stars

Thirteen-year Supremacy of United States and French Players Shattered

BRITISH EXPERT GIVES FIRST TEN

Wallis Myers Estimates Sydney Wood as the Leading Player in America

London, Oct. 21.—The recent lawn tennis season in many ways has revealed topsy-turvy characteristics. After thirteen years the reign of supremacy of the United States and France has been broken, and by men not one of whom could reach the last four at Wimbledon.

Another somersault was in the women's sphere. Mrs. Helen Wills Moody suffered her first defeat since the beginning of her long reign. Singularly, too, she was overcome by "Helen the Second," who also hails from Pasadena, and after Miss Helen Jacobs had failed in her European tour to win any big title.

It is probable that there was a big element of luck in both United States final this year. Jack Crawford and Mrs. Moody were indisposed. So was Miss Jacobs. In the women's final both women were handicapped by physical ailments. It is a remarkable fact that Britain's two big victories, both secured by F. J. Perry, occurred on foreign soil. Wimbledon turf does not seem to flatter the British player nowadays.

Japan, too, had a good year. Her Davis Cup team failed only by the narrow margin to meet Britain in the final of the tournament. Jiro Satoh had beaten Perry and H. W. Austin in championship events, while Satoh and R. Nudel beat Perry and Haden in the Davis Cup. Satoh reached the final round in the men's doubles.

Japan may thus consider that the British team was lucky not to find the Japanese opposing them for the Davis Cup.

MEN'S FIRST TEN

Wallis Myers in The Daily Telegraph furnishes his estimate of the world's best players in several lists. He gives the men as follows:

1. J. H. Crawford, Australia.
2. F. J. Perry, England.
3. J. S. Sayers, England.
4. H. W. Austin, England.
5. H. E. Vines, United States.
6. H. Cochet, France.
7. F. X. St. Julien, United States.
8. S. B. Wood, United States.
9. G. von Cramm, Germany.
10. L. Stoecken, United States.

His list differs in several respects from previously published best tens. Satoh for example, he brings up to third place with Austin, relative position for which he has played the Wimbledon results, but not the Davis Cup. Austin, too, goes before Ellsworth Vines on account of the Davis Cup result. Ellsworth Vines was finalist at Wimbledon, where Austin lost to Satoh.

Crawford, experts agree, is indisputably first player this year. He holds the championship of Australia, Great Britain and France. He was finalist in America.

Myers has this to say in justification of his list: "There are several fine players who have dropped out of the first ten, or who have failed to gain admission to the first ten, but they have played too much lawn tennis. Australia's champion has more than earned his place at the top of the men's list. He has not only won the Davis Cup, but he has defeated them all, with the exception of Perry, who lowered his flag in the final of the United States championship."

"At the beginning of his overseas tour, as at the end, Crawford was beaten by an Englishman. But neither of these defeats was due to the circumstances, can rob him of the crown. Fresher forces were challenging Crawford at Wimbledon and in Paris; he survived both tests with classic skill."

"Perry reserved his best tennis for Forest Hills, where he was the first Englishman to win the American title for thirty years. He defeated Austin in the final of the British hard court championship, and lost only one singles match in the Davis Cup campaign. He is entitled to second place, despite a strategic failure at Wimbledon and at Auteuil. Austin was beaten by Satoh, Cochet and Perry. He played better than last year, having strengthened his service."

"Vines falls from first place to fifth. He met with unexpected disaster in many places, but he came within a few strokes of winning the title at Wimbledon again, and none who watched him in that great final can doubt his ability to play as well again. Older by ten years, Cochet's decline was more normal, but he played one fine match against Austin in Paris. His year was conspicuous for an heroic effort to save the Davis Cup for his country."

SHIELDS' FIVE SUCCESSES

"Frank Shields won five grass court tournaments in the United States, and will probably be ranked first in his own land. The business claims of Sydney Wood would not allow him to compete continuously. To-day, without doubt, he is America's most brilliant player. He was unlucky not to carry Crawford into five sets in the best duel of the American championship."

"Baron von Cramm retained the German title in a strong field. I give the tenth place to Lester Stoecken, a semi-finalist at Forest Hills, and an official of the Western Canadian Professional Hockey League last year."

Patrick stated the full list of referees would be announced shortly. The new men he regarded as the most promising refereeing material in the west.

## Wrigley Will Not Take Job

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Philip K. Wrigley, controlling owner of Chicago Cubs, yesterday said he would be unable to accept the presidency of the club when the directors meet next January to name the successor of the late president William L. Veck.

"I had thought of it," he explained, "but have definitely abandoned the idea."

## NOVEL GOLF CONTEST SET

Gorge Vale Golf Club Will Stage Competition to Aid Unemployed

Contest Centres on Tin Taken By Two Players For Round of Golf

The unemployed of Victoria and Esquimalt will benefit handsomely, it is hoped, from an ingenious and entirely novel contest under the auspices of the Gorge Vale Golf Club.

The Gorge Vale Club was organized in 1927 and opened on November 1930, when Mayor Ansonbome drove its first ball.

At that time only the first nine holes had been completed, but in spite of that handicap the club has thrived wonderfully, and has been able to put out and partly complete the second nine.

The contest now under way is for the purpose of financing the work remaining to be done to provide Victoria and district with another and real excellent course, to accommodate the enormously increasing number of votes of "the royal and ancient game." At the same time, it is proposed to distribute the work among the unemployed, and in this manner to benefit them substantially by the development of Gorge Vale.

The contest centres upon the tin taken by two twelve handicap players to play Gorge Vale's eighteen hole and the contestants are required to submit their estimates in hours, minutes and seconds. The actual score is no bearing whatever.

At first glance, it would seem comparatively simple for anyone who himself a twelve-handicap player to arrive at the correct answer. But each and every course has its own individual peculiarities, the vicissitudes of the game have to be taken into consideration, and since neither of the men who have been selected to play the round are familiar with the course, the actual time is wide open to conjecture.

THE PLAYERS

The players will be A. M. D. Pat bairn, Colwood Golf Club, handicap twelve, and D. Gillespie, Victoria Golf Club, handicap twelve. Neither of whom will be permitted to take part in the contest. The following have kindly consented to act as judges: Comte Jean D. Sussan, Comte Jean V. G. Brodeur, and A. T. Goward.

Twelve awards are offered, valued at first, \$1,000; second, \$200; third, \$100 and eight others.

In its original form, the contest embodied certain features which the committee decided later to eliminate, but holders of original tickets can exchange them for those issued under the new plan, without charge.

The scheme is unique and seems likely to be given every necessary support by the general public for its aiding the unemployed, and by the sporting section from the skill and judgment involved in arriving at an estimate. Tickets are now on sale and can be obtained from the secretary or member of the club, and Saturday, December 16, has been set as the tentative date for closing the competition.

## TWO WESTERN REFEREES IN

Harry Cameron and Kenneth Paul Will Official in N.H.L. This Season

Montreal, Oct. 21.—Two Western Canada officials who have not previously worked in National Hockey League games were announced yesterday evening as additions to the refereeing staff of the major league by Frank Patrick, managing director of the league in direct charge of officials.

The men are Harry Cameron, Saskatoon, remembered vividly in the east as a star of almost twenty years ago, when he led Toronto to the National Hockey Association title and Stanley Cup in 1914 and again in 1918; and Kenneth Paul, Vancouver, an official of the Western Canadian Professional Hockey League last year.

Patrick stated the full list of referees would be announced shortly. The new men he regarded as the most promising refereeing material in the west.

SCOTTISH WOMEN VICTORS

Glasgow, Oct. 21.—The Scottish women's field hockey team to-day took a close game from the touring United States team. The score was 3 to 4.



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Speculative Support Sends Wheat Higher At Winnipeg To-day

Winnipeg, Oct. 21.—Further speculative support was forthcoming on the grain exchange to-day, and this, coupled with export sales estimated at 500,000 bushels, gave wheat prices strength for a substantial week-end flourish. Final prices were 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents over previous closing levels.

The finish was strong, with prices only meagre fractions below the day's high points. As in yesterday's session, speculative buying was reported to originate from New York and Chicago interests.

To-day's Grain Markets

WINNIPEG					CHICAGO				
(By Jenks, Gwynne & Co.)					(By Jenks, Gwynne & Co.)				
Wheat	P. C.	Open	High	Low	Wheat	P. C.	Open	High	Low
October	59.2	60.4	61.2	60.1	October	81.6	82.8	84.1	82.1
November	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	November	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
December	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	December	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
January	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	January	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
February	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	February	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
March	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	March	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
April	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	April	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
May	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	May	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
June	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	June	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
July	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	July	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
August	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	August	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
September	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	September	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
October	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	October	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
November	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	November	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
December	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	December	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
January	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	January	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
February	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	February	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
March	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	March	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
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August	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	August	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
September	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	September	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
October	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	October	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
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January	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	January	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
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July	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	July	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
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May	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	May	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
June	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	June	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
July	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	July	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
August	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	August	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
September	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	September	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
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June	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	June	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
July	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	July	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
August	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	August	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
September	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	September	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
October	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	October	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
November	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	November	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
December	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	December	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
January	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	January	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
February	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	February	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
March	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	March	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
April	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	April	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
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June	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	June	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
July	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	July	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
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February	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	February	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
March	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	March	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
April	59.2	60.5	61.2	60.2	April	81.4	82.6	84.1	82.1
May	59								

rs.—



Bringing  
Up  
Father—



The  
Gumps—



Mutt  
And  
Jeff—



Ella  
Cinders—



Boots  
and  
Her  
Buddies—



Alley  
Oop—



## Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

Will Girl Who Says "How Cute" to Man's Peculiarities Say "How Awful" After Marriage?  
"Secret Marriage Sacrilegious—Flee the Family"



DEAR MISS DIX—A man is in love with me who thinks me many things which I am not—beautiful, clever, wonderful and so forth—and he is the kindest and most wonderful man I ever saw. Also, he has a quick mind, good manners, a pleasing personality, a good job and he is very generous, though he hasn't much money, but that part doesn't bother me, for I can have more fun with a man who is free with a nickel than one who spends \$10 grudgingly. And also we like to do the same things. But here is the rub. He wears wool socks summer and winter, sets his hat at a slight angle, has a peculiar walk, reads little and has no particular talent. What I want to know is: Will I sometimes long for narrow feet, tapering fingers and a dancing partner figure? After marriage will the socks make me scream? Will a tilted walk produce a hemorrhage, or will I continue to smile and nod and say to myself: "Isn't he cute?"

MARY D.

Well, Mary, you remember the historic answer that Punch made long ago to the man who asked whether he should marry or not. To which Mr. Punch replied: "Whichever you do you will regret it."

There are moments in every marriage, no matter how happy it is, when every husband and wife has at least a passing moment of regret and longing for their lost freedom. And whatever type of husband or wife they selected there are times and reasons when they wish they had picked out the other.

A man may love his wife dearly, but there are hours to be occasions when, if he is married to plain, practical, thrifty Maria, who is a good cook and housekeeper, but not much to look at or listen to, he will cast a wistful eye at a bathing beauty or Aspasia. Or if he is married to a doll who looks like a million dollars and an intellectual, he will think how nice it would be to have a wife who saved his money instead of blowing it in on Paris finery, or how comfortable it would be to come home to a good dinner and feed his body on superprepared food instead of having to nourish his soul on white hychinths.

And same way with a woman. If she is married to a good, faithful man who is as domestic as the house cat and can't be pried away from his fireside of an evening, she will have her moments of thinking how gay it would be to have a husband who would step out with her in the evenings. And if she is married to a go-getter, who brings home the bacon and automobiles and things, but whose conversational gambit runs from the stock market to the grocery business and back again, there will be hours in which she will have a yen for a soulmate with whom she can discuss the whittens of the what, even if he can't make a living.

So there you are. And the only real solution of the problem would be for every man to have two wives—one to be a kitchen utensil and one a parlor ornament, and for every woman to have two husbands—one to work for her and one for her to play with.

But inasmuch as this plan is not feasible, the best that men and women can do is to decide whether they are all stomach and all soul and pick out the mate who comes the nearest to having the qualities they most need and then to forget about the other.

In your case I should say that your man runs all to the good, and that he has so much to offer you in the way of devotion and congeniality and pleasant personality that you could well afford to overlook his little peculiarities. After all, woolen socks are not a real vice, and maybe they are only a minor weakness of which you can cure him, and many a tactful wife has straightened out worse angles in her husband's character than the slant of a hat.

So my advice to you is to marry him and take a chance on his clothes, but don't try to reform him too suddenly, and have a respect for his individual liberty. He may object to your chignon stockings as atrociously as you object to his woolen ones and think it silly the way you cook your hat over one eye one season and on the nape of your neck the next.

My earnest opinion is that when people get married they should take each other "as is" and make the best of it. The real test of love is liking another person's ways just because they are his or hers.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—I am a young man hopelessly in love with a girl whom I expect to marry early next June. My family object to my marrying any girl because of the financial loss to them in being deprived of my earnings, if I marry her, shall I take her to live with my people?

Answer—Never. Because if you do, they will make her perfectly miserable and you will be in a continual fight trying to keep the peace between them. Marry your girl and go and live in one room, if necessary, and let that be far from your mother.

DOROTHY DIX.

(Copyright, by Public Ledger)

## Uncle Ray's Corner

### A Little Saturday Talk

Questions about astronomy appear in this short letter:

"Dear Uncle Ray: If people live on the other planets, do animals also live there? How many times does the world go around in a month?"

Yours truly,

"Billy Ayer"

If people that we could call "human" live on any other planet, it is likely that the planet is also the home of animals and plants. However, we must remember that the animals, plants and people might be extremely different from those on earth. There is no telling about this at present because our telescopes are not large enough to see any small moving object on a planet.

The time may come when we shall have telescopes so good that we can watch people or animals walk around on Mars; but that time is not here. With our present means of looking, we may say that it is almost certain that Mars has plant life which changes color with the change of seasons; but that is about as far as you can go. The earth twists around as many times in a month as there are days in that month. In October it "rotates" thirty-one times, but next month it will twist around only thirty times, since November has only thirty days. The turning of the earth gives us day and night. Another motion, the journey around the sun, takes place in twelve months, or one year.

Another reader sends me this: "Dear Uncle Ray: I was very glad to receive the leaflets that I sent for. A friend of mine, who lives near me, received his leaflet about 'Uncle Ray's Scrapbook Club' the same day I did. I like the surprise leaflet because it has a little bit of everything in it. I am thirteen years old. I am of French descent and my father is an inventor. I hope I may be one some day. I know that your Corners will help me in my school work this year. Yours truly, 'George C. Tardie'."

Inventing is a great and noble field of work, and I hope that many of my Corner friends will succeed in it. Now there is a new leaflet which you may write for. It tells about India, China, Japan, Persia and other lands, and is entitled "Facts About Asia." This leaflet does not have any pictures, but I think you will find the facts interesting.

When you write for this leaflet, en-

close a stamped envelope carefully addressed to yourself. The return envelope may be folded when you place it inside the envelope addressed to me in care of this newspaper. Do not be impatient for the reply—the leaflet may not come back to you in less than two weeks. Remember that thousands of boys and girls write to me within a space of a month. Teachers of geography may obtain as many as fifteen copies of "Facts About Asia" by sending me a large, stamped addressed envelope. Monday—Wonders of Nature.

Uncle Ray

(Copyright, 1933, Publishers Syndicate)

Coupon for "Facts About Asia"

To Uncle Ray,  
Care of Victoria Daily Times,  
Victoria, B.C., Canada.

Dear Uncle Ray: Please send me a copy of "Facts About Asia," without charge. I enclose a stamped addressed envelope.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

Province .....

## KAMLOOPS HAS HOSPITAL CRISIS

Canadian Press

Kamloops, B.C., Oct. 21.—Faced with the resignation of nine members of the board of directors of the Royal Inland Hospital, the city council has called a special meeting to discuss the situation.

Word of the resignations came in a letter from the hospital secretary, the move, effective November 1, includes A. M. Tyrell, chairman.

The directors' step follows refusal of the government to give the board financial assistance. Four directors re-



VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1933

# MEDICAL STUDENT TELLS OF PERSECUTION UNDER NAZIS

## Brown Shirts Warn Youth Not To Reveal Floggings; He Tells of Prison Horrors

Reports of wholesale arrests of Jews and other opponents of the Nazi regime filter through to the outside world. . . . How are they treated, these accused "enemies" of Hitler-dominated Germany? . . . Walter Orloff, a medical student of Jewish extraction, has recovered from his experiences of last summer when he was arrested and imprisoned in Germany, and has told his absorbing, revealing story, which he has written for The Victoria Daily Times.

By WALTER ORLOFF

LONDON (By Mail)—Griefswald . . . city of ancient traditions . . . to-day a hotbed of Hitlerism . . .

I had had a warning before I went there.

"Keep strictly to yourself and your lessons," was the well-intended advice of a friend who saw me off when I left the University of Berlin to continue my study of medicine at the University of Griefswald.

And as I neared this northern German city by the Baltic, I recalled that here was a stronghold of Nazi sentiment. But I little dreamed that however strictly I tried to attend to my own affairs, the result would be a series of arrests, threats, imprisonment, beatings and finally deportation.

As I walked into the heart of the town from the railroad station, two big Nazi banners flown from houses on the main street showed vividly the political complexion of the place. The Hitlerites had polled a large vote here in the previous election, but Hitler himself had not yet become Chancellor of Germany. That occurred on January 30, 1933.

The Nazis try to create the impression that the people do everything voluntarily, but the enlistment of Griefswald students as Storm Troopers furnishes an example of how "voluntary" action enforced. After the Nazis came into power, students of Aryan blood in the University of Griefswald were assembled and subjected to the following blunt order:

"All those who do NOT wish to join the Storm Troops, step forward."

Naturally, only a few of the most courageous ones stepped forward. As long as the Nazis are dominant, these men cannot expect any consideration. And as a matter of fact, the professions in Germany are so overcrowded that even the student Storm Troopers haven't a bright future.

### HATRED OF HITLERISM AMONG WORKERS

INCIDENTALLY, I have heard groups of students of the Storm Battalion—including students of theology—talking openly about the shooting practice that was being taken regularly out in the fields. I also saw other troopers, non-students, I believe, marching along with a machine gun on wheels.

Although Griefswald is in a farming and fishing region, I observed there the same drawn and hungry faces that I had seen in the various industrial districts. Soon, too, I became acquainted with quite a few of the unemployed. I got to understand their local dialect of Platt-deutsch, and soon felt entirely at home among them. They were a milder folk than the workers of Berlin. In general I really like the German working class better than the students.

Various workmen have told me privately that they had to join Nazi organizations to keep their jobs, or possibly to get work if they were unemployed. They expressed bitter hatred for the Nazi system. On the day that Hitler became Chancellor, one giant workman whom I knew "went" down into his cellar and wept.

After one of the numerous parades that Hitler is giving the people as a substitute for jobs, religious services were held on the field. While a minister was preaching, a workman who no longer could control himself blurted out: "If there were a God, he would strike into this crowd!" I do not know what happened to him. On another occasion a man confided to me that he was ashamed to be a German since the Hitlerites had come into power. I told him to be still; that Hitlerism must not be confused with the German nation.

### ROOM SEARCHED FOR COMMUNIST DATA

LATE one night I was sitting in a Griefswald cafe when a fight—or rather an assault—took place. A brute of a fellow knocked down a man and started to kick him viciously as he lay cowering on the floor. A friend of the big man picked up a heavy beer mug and stood by to lend aid. I impulsively took the mug from his hand to avoid further brutality. He picked up another and glowered at me in a way that made me sure it was best to keep out of it. Another young fellow came up and told me quietly that both groups were Nazis and that probably it would be best to let them break each others' heads.

Shortly after the election I had my first visit from the Griefswald police. I was studying in my room when a man in police uniform entered and said he would have to search the place. He wanted to know if I had the type-writer belonging to the local organization of the Communist party, and whether I had used it to prepare illegal political leaflets. He then looked through my books and felt all over the bed and lounge. He found nothing, and left.

A couple of weeks later another policeman came along. He knocked this time.

"Herr Orloff?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Get ready to come along."

"May I ask why?"

"That you will find out later."

I was taken by auto to the Kriminalpolizei, questioned for about an hour and then released. It was about the typewriter and illegal pamphlets again.

SEIZED IN BED, JAILED FOR EIGHT HOURS

WHEN I came home in the evening a few days afterward, I found out that the police had been there again. I immediately went to the station to ask what was wanted, and they told me to return at 8:30, next morning. They did not wait for me to appear in person. Now one of them came into the office of the Kriminalkommissar.

after I had got up and arrested me in bed. I was put in jail for eight hours, in the same cell with another man. I suspected him of being a spy because of a privilege which was granted him and refused me.

That afternoon I was questioned again and was told that I was supposed to have declared that the police were stupid fellows because they could not get out of me what they wanted. Once again I was finally released.

Some weeks later I was riding my bicycle through one of the side streets when I noticed a man riding right behind me. It was the same Nazi who had kicked his opponent in the cafe brawl. As he rode behind me, a group of young men on the sidewalk also hurried along. I knew at once what the situation implied, and started for the main street as fast as I could go. My shadow speeded up and pedaled close behind. I stopped a policeman—the same one who had arrested me in bed.

I said: "I do not wish to assert it as a fact, but I believe I am being followed." The policeman asked the other man if he was following me, and of course the answer was no.

Then began a sort of slow-motion fight and pursuit which would have been ludicrous had it not been so ominous for me. I rode to the police station, which faces the market place, and pedaled around it a few times. The big Nazi kept close behind, and the men on foot followed at a distance. I went into the station and explained the situation, and was told to go home. Then I walked about the square, bought some ice cream and ate it, and wondered what to do. The big Nazi rode by and purposely bumped into me. I finally went to the office of the Kriminalkommissar in the police station.

CHOOSING BETWEEN COURT AND HOSTILE CROWD

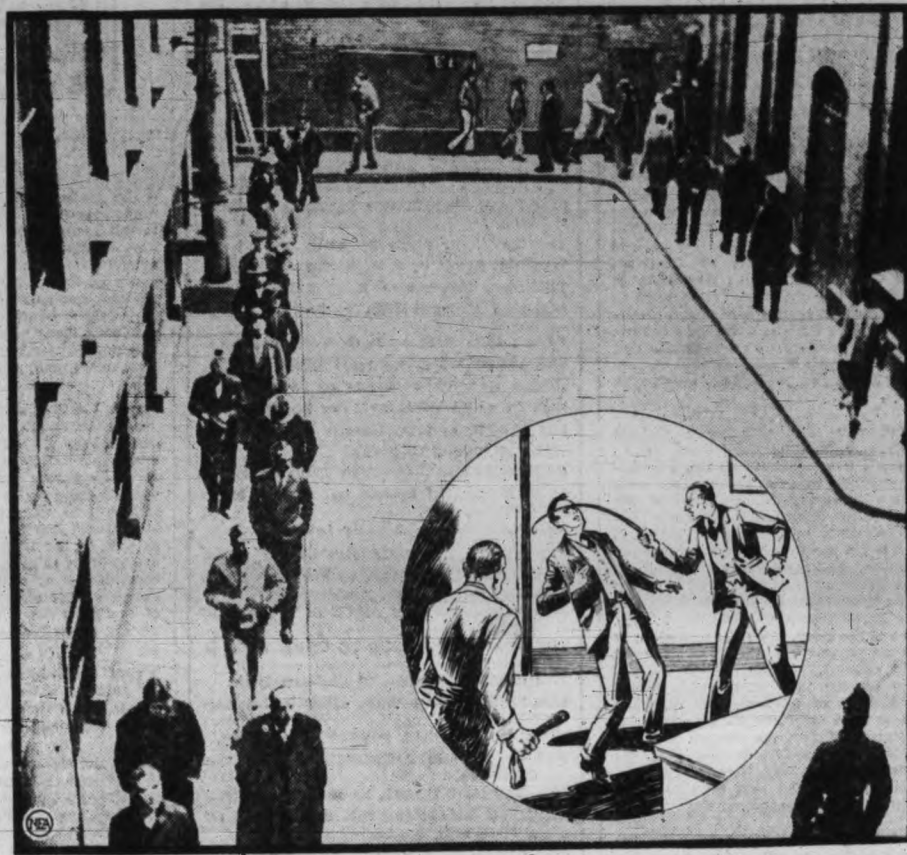
HE BECAME very angry when I told him why I was there.

"If you don't like Germany, why don't you leave?" he asked. I told him that I wanted to be placed under arrest. He ordered me out, saying: "I ought to turn you over to the people's justice to be lynched. Heraus!"

But I remained in the police station, realizing that the group outside could wait into a mob in a moment. The Nazis had been standing in the courtyard of the cells were high up in the walls so that one could not look out.

CONSUL'S LETTER OPENED

AFTER a few days I succeeded in sending a letter to the American consulate in Berlin. I asked that word be sent to my family that I had been arrested on a political charge. Prison



This picture, smuggled out of a German prison, shows how political prisoners—on their morning walks in the courtyard—are separated by distances of a few feet so that they will not be able to converse. . . . This routine is described in the accompanying article by Walter Orloff, young medical student, who also tells how he was flogged and otherwise humiliated while imprisoned in Germany last summer.



Walter Orloff, Jewish medical student, is shown, upper left, in a new 'posed portrait' . . . Below is a waterfront view of Griefswald, Germany, where Orloff was held prisoner as an enemy of Hitlerist Germany. . . . Always on hand to enforce Nazi rule, military-looking German policemen—like those of whom Orloff ran about—are shown upper right holding a street throng in check.

who finally said that he had assigned these men to observe me. Then he announced: "We are now going to give you what you asked for before. We are putting you under arrest ourselves. You have been accused of making illegal attempts to organize the Communist party."

That was the beginning of my troubles in Germany.

### LIFE IN NAZI PRISON

AS I stood in the police station at Griefswald, Germany, arrest seemed a welcome alternative to falling into the hands of the Nazis who had followed me about the town and now were waiting for me outside.

A few days in a cell might be unpleasant, but at least it would be safe. I thought. How mistaken I was!

The arrest was on June 27. I was taken to the police jail and put into solitary confinement for four days. Then I was transferred to the prison adjoining the court in Griefswald, and again placed in solitary confinement.

Both political and non-political prisoners occupied this place. Most of them were taken out each morning and allowed to walk around in a circle in the courtyard for half an hour. Talking was strictly prohibited. The windows of the cells were high up in the walls so that one could not look out.

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## PRINCE MAY GO HUNTING AGAIN

He Will Resume Fox Chasing If Public Will Stop Worrying About His Falls

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Oct. 21.—In the historic "shires"—paradise of the fox-hunting man—the Prince of Wales, who is reported to be taking up hunting again this season. It is expected that His Royal Highness will run down from London to Melton Mowbray this winter whenever his duties permit.

When last the Prince hunted he was subjected to a good deal of annoyance owing to the fact that every chance mishap which might overtake him was reported in detail, and often magnified out of all perspective.

Every man who rides as hard and hunts as often as His Royal Highness did is liable to small mishaps, and in ordinary cases these things are barely noticed unless some injury results, but in the Prince's case, should he so much as break a stirrup leather, all the "front pages" bore the news in heavy type on the morrow.

This led to many well-meaning people expressing the hope that the heir to the Throne would not "risk his life" in the hunting field.

Considering that the Prince lives and works quite as hard as the average man and flies to and from nearly all his engagements in one of his small private airplanes, such objections would appear rather foolish. In any case, His Royal Highness has a full sense of his responsibilities and can surely be relied upon to take his exercise in what fashion he pleases and without giving anxiety to his future subjects.

wald to assist me. We were not alone; a man connected with the court sat in the room as we talked. The latter did not understand English very well, so I switched to German as I told the American official how I had been treated.

Political prisoners in Germany suffer from the uncertainty of their fate. No one knows how long he must remain a prisoner. One man told me he had given up all hope for himself. The prisoners are given Nazi publications to read. I noticed in one of them a statement that I was made to sign the Jewish-bolshevist way of doing things!

One day a guard came and asked me if I thought I might enjoy plucking apart short pieces of rope to make oakum. Disarmed by his manner, I asked if this work were voluntary. He said that it was "voluntary"—or else! So I agreed, and was taken in hand by the head-quarters of the Geheimpolizei in Berlin. In the room where I was to be "received" I saw two rows of prisoners standing side by side at attention, and facing two of the walls. Three men in black uniform, members of the auxiliary police, were in the room.

First I was commanded to stand at attention facing the wall for awhile. Then I had to do kneebending fifty times while holding a heavy weight. This was hard for me because I was quite weakened at the time.

### MADE TO FACE HITLER'S PICTURE

I WAS asked whether I was a Jew. I said yes. I was ordered to stand at attention facing a picture of Adolf Hitler. While I was in this position a member of the auxiliary police, a Hitlerite in black uniform, slapped me in the face several times, and I dared not move. After that I was made to sign a statement that I did not remember having been beaten at all.

Late that night I was taken to the police-jail at Alexanderplatz. The routine was about the same as at Griefswald. I saw a political prisoner, an old man with grey hair, who had marks on him of a terrible beating.

The next day I was taken out of my cell and told that I was to be taken to the consul. An official asked me if it were true that I had been maltreated. When I said yes, he said that there are always exceptions and that that was not general. He furthermore said that they perhaps had thought that I was a Russian!

I was taken to the Geheimpolizei once more and there coached to tell the consul that I had not been hit. A few minutes later I was taken into another room and left alone with Consul Raymond Geist. He noticed that I was rather hesitant about talking and said, "I am your consul. I am your only hope." The consul told me not to lose my spirits.

I was brought back to my cell at Alexanderplatz. In the next few days I learned that many political prisoners are beaten. Among the prisoners I saw several Jews and even some Nazis in uniform.

One day I was taken out of my cell to be fingerprinted. The next day the consul came to see me and I was then handed over by the prison authorities to a detective to be taken to Hamburg. The detective warned me that if I tried to escape he would immediately make use of his revolver. We went by train.

I slept overnight in Hamburg in the jail, where I was fingerprinted again. The next morning four men took me by auto to Cuxhaven, where they put me on a steamer bound for freedom.

## LONDON PAPER LAUNCHES SENSATIONAL ATTACK ON OXFORD GROUP MOVEMENT

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Church of England is in danger of being split from top to bottom. Dissension has arisen over a new campaign of Buchmanism, or the Oxford Group Movement, which is rapidly gaining ground in this country.

The Archbishop of Canterbury received at Lambeth Palace 500 young men and women who set out on October 7 seeking converts in London and other centres.

But the Bishop of Durham, with other leaders of the Church of England, attacks the new teaching.

He alleges scandals, "spiritual exhibitionism," unseemly luxury, and extravagance. The darkest shadow on the movement, he says, is the trail of moral and intellectual wrecks which its progress leaves behind.

A Sunday Dispatch man, John MacAdam, has made an investigation into Buchmanism. He presents strange facts, and a vicious attack by The Sunday Dispatch on the whole movement on the grounds that it tends to make men too religious-minded to the exclusion of other interests. In the newspaper's attack, he says:

### CONFESSION PARTIES

There is a mysterious fascination about this Buchmanism that threatens to split the Church of England into two bitter factions. What is it? Whence came it? What does it mean?

Buchmanism takes its name from its first apostle, Dr. F. N. Buchman, the epitome of blandness, immaculate.

He is "Frank" to his followers and he smokes expensive cigars. He says he had a spiritual experience twenty years ago, and out of that grew Buchmanism. He brought the idea to Oxford twelve years ago and the Oxford Group was born.

### GROUP MEETINGS

Members of the Group meet in ordinary houses to "share" their experiences and their sins. That is, they tell each other frankly of their difficulties. They confess freely when they have done wrong.

They believe that their steps are "guided" directly by God.

I have investigated the business. I have spoken with people in the north, in Oxford, and in London.

Everywhere I find the same—orthodox churchmen are uneasy, distrustful, secretive. The Buchmanites are embarrassingly frank and open.

I asked the Bishop of Durham, Dr. Hensley Henson, in Bishop Auckland, to give the world facts about the scandals he alleges.

He does not want to go further than the allegations he has put forward, which are:

"The movement's teaching is gravely suspect and its much-vaunted achievements have been openly denied."

"Scandals are hushed up."

"The movement is organized with typical American business skill and advertised with unparalleled audacity."

"Spiritual exhibitionism plays a large part."

"The religious excitement quickly dies down."

"The darkest shadow on the movement is the trail of moral and intellectual wrecks which its progress leaves behind."

### "SEX CURIOSITY"

"Sharing" experiences—a form of confession in public—is one of the tenets of the movement.

I spoke to many undergraduates who had joined the Group and left. One said: "I found it exhilarating at first, but gradually I began to feel that there was something about it that I didn't just like—something I didn't just understand."

"Despite the apparent sincerity of the other members of the Group and my own desire for a better life, I grew suspicious. I suspected something mysterious behind it all."

"I couldn't get over my horror of talking about myself—and listening to others do the same."

"The exaltation of the first weeks passed and I was conscious of a tremendous revulsion."

These young men told me frankly of the house parties at which members of the movement met to discuss themselves and their beliefs and their sins. This is what happened at a typical party:

When one of my informants went into the meeting place—an ordinary house in Oxford—there were about twenty young men and women sitting round on chairs, couches, and on the floor.

A well-dressed youth lounged against the mantelpiece and discussed God in the most colloquial terms. It was almost as if he was speaking of an elder brother.

Then a girl observed from a corner that she was worried by a sin and wanted guidance.

Guidance is a strong feature of the Group belief. Members believe that, once they have changed from their old ways, they receive guidance direct from God.

### GIRL'S PROBLEM

This girl, however, wanted guidance from her fellow-members. She was obviously upset, and when asked to unburden herself confessed—that on a recent evening she had played her gramophone instead of studying as she ought! Another youth testified that he had "knocked about with one or two girls."

There was no dwelling on unpleasant detail at this particular party, but, as my informant put it, "It was all rather nasty somehow. A fellow doesn't like talking about these things—normally."

Buchmanites declare emphatically that they have no organization, no executive, and no funds. Yet they are planning a campaign that will fly siege to the souls of Londoners for weeks.

I asked how this could be done without organization and without executive. At the beginning of this year the movement sent a team to tour Canada and the United States, speaking and "sharing."

### ALWAYS FIND A WAY

This team traveled in the very best of style in luxury trains.

"How was this done—without money?" I asked "Bill" Brown, one of the Group's leading lights in Oxford.

"We always find a way somehow," he said in effect. The old story of "guidance."

I asked a don if the movement had affected his work.

"It most certainly has," he said. "It seems to have insinuated itself everywhere in the university. Immediately one of my men joins up. I can tell."

"His work becomes affected. He loses interest in all the normal things. He wants only one thing—to talk and talk and talk religion."

"These boys lose their sense of balance. They seek guidance on all sorts of things, and then evade their responsibilities by saying that they were 'guided' to do this and that."

"They confess the silliest things too. One man actually wrote to the proctors to say that three years before he had ridden his motor-cycle without a licence!"

## ENGLISH TURN TO GANGSTER FILMS

London Company Produces Crime Movie as Actual Trial Is On

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Oct. 21.—British film companies are now alive to the interest-value of real-life plots.

Even while the great Fire Conspiracy Trial was in progress at the Old Bailey, a British company was "shooting" a picture called "The Fire Raisers" and the picture was actually finished

shortly after Leopold Harris and his gang entered prison to serve their sentences.

The film will shortly be released in The West End of London.

The practice of making what might be called "full-length news-reels," or stories on real-life plots, comes, of course, from America, where, as soon as a great gangster is brought to book or a prison outbreak occurs, Hollywood scenario writers begin rattling out the story on their typewriters and the producers begin looking around for actors who resemble their real-life prototypes as much as possible.

Had films existed in the seventeenth century, they would doubtless have had a picture entitled "The Rise and Fall of Charles the First" showing in the West End a week or so after the king was beheaded in Whitehall.



# BOOKS OF THE DAY

## Highland Girl Wins \$20,000 Novel Prize With "No Second Spring"

ALL MY Scotch readers ought to feel very pleased because a Highland lassie now residing with her parents in Derbyshire has won a prize of \$20,000 for the best story in an international novel competition. And this story, "No Second Spring," was the unanimous choice of the judges from more than 600 manuscripts submitted. The name of this lucky writer is thoroughly Scotch; she is Janet Beith. There must be something in hereditary, for she is a niece of "Ian Hay" (Beith), the well-known Scotch novelist and dramatist. We are informed by the publisher that Miss Janet is twenty-eight years of age, and she is evidently a follower of Jane Austen, who hid her literary labors from her family. Miss Beith kept her work a secret, which was never disclosed until her father and mother read in the newspapers that she had won the enormous prize of \$20,000. She never did and she will power her pen on writing chapter after chapter and never once drop even a hint to the other members of the household that she was nursing an ambition to follow in the footsteps of dear Uncle Ian. I wonder how many of my readers could have exercised such self-repression. And on top of that she also possessed the power of self-criticism. Like Louis Bromfield and Margaret Kennedy, she discarded several manuscripts before she had attained the standard at which she aimed. Patience and perseverance, added to self-criticism, enabled her to draw down a small fortune with this her first novel.

### SCENE IN REMOTE HIGHLAND VILLAGE

MISS BEITH must have been brought up in the Highlands of Scotland, or at least she must have spent many summers there, for her story reveals an intimate knowledge of Caledonia stern and wild, of Highland scenery and Highland people. She goes back to the thirteenth century for her period and sets the scene of her novel in Glenelg, a remote Highland parish which was a cluster of crofts by the western sea. She has chosen to depict the events of a few years in the lives of the Rev. Hamish McGregor, Allison, his wife, and their three young children. A farm was attached to the manse, for the members of the kirk were poor and so poor that the minister would have starved unless he had been able to grow his own grain and raise his own sheep. The manse was a dismal abode half a mile from the little hamlet by the sea's edge. "The Manse," writes Miss Beith in her simple but picturesque style, "stood up the glen a good half-mile from the sea's edge. The road wound slowly upwards, the steep Scurr Dubh on the right and Ben Buie jutting angrily into the heavens on the left. Great trees grew round the manse, planted at some earlier date, and looking strange among those naked hills. They were mighty trees, however, sycamores, ashes, beeches, firs, even a Spanish chestnut grew here and there. The garden was a faded little house looked down the glen to the sea and the dark mountains of Isle Sora. Behind it the hills seemed to close in where the road wound upwards over narrow little bridges towards Loch Dreich."

### RATS SCAMPER THROUGH MANSE

WE MAKE the acquaintance of the minister and his family, also of Bella, the devoted servant, while they are on the way to their new home. They traveled thither in a gig, were caught in a snowstorm on the way, passed the night in a miserable Highland inn where the natives were holding a carousal in the big room downstairs, and where Hamish failed to make them desist when Saturday night became Sunday morning. The next day the family proceeded to their destination and occupied the manse, which was in a very dilapidated condition. "The dirt and squalor of the place was very apparent in the daylight; the paper hung drunkenly forward from the wall as if listening; in one corner the livid dampness had eaten through the ceiling. All the first night in the old manse the rats and the wind scattered about amongst the torn paper." The reader feels that the minister and his wife, to say nothing of the elderly but efficient Bella, will not be happy in this habitation.

### A FOUR HIGHLAND PREACHER

THE REV. HAMISH MCGREGOR is no doubt a creation of Miss Beith's imagination, but he seems to be a real flesh-and-blood character. He does not commend himself to the reader, however. He is a preacher of the old-fashioned type, all too common a hundred years ago, one who would use the Old Testament rather than the New, who ruled his family and his parishioners with a rod of iron. He is thoroughly Celtic in his alternating moods of melancholy and enthusiasm. He is depicted in a struggle with an ignorant, superstitious and dreamy people. He scolded them, but he never won their confidence. Angry as he was, he was also scornful, an overwhelming sense of pity would occasionally envelop him; "yet he was afraid of their quiet indifference and of a hidden power which lurked behind their dreaming eyes." No samples of the Rev. Hamish's sermons are given, although Miss Beith describes him often times writing his discourses in his poor, primitive study. We like Hamish best when he gets away from his narrow environment and goes on a trip to London to beg subscriptions from wealthy Presbyterians for the support of his people when the crops were a total failure. The impressions which London made upon this poor visitor from the Highlands make up one of the most interesting chapters in the story. On the whole, however, Hamish is a disappointment.

### VISITING ARTIST IS TEMPER

BUT THE minister is really a dreary foil used by the author to set off in a clearer light Hamish's jewel of a wife. He loved Allison in his own silent, inattentive way, but he never tried to make himself popular in the bosom of his family. His wife and children feared rather than loved him. Allison had a high sense of duty and was an ideal wife and mother. I feel certain that she won the \$20,000 for Miss Beith, for she is the object of our deep sympathy through their portraits, and she keeps the reader on the tenter-hooks of anxiety when she begins to fall in love with a Mr. Andrew Simon, a painter who was summing in the Highlands and who begged the minister and his wife to allow him to board in the manse. Out of courtesy to his host and hostess, he suggested that he might be allowed to pitch his tent there. He never completed that of Allison, because he found it difficult to concentrate when she sat for her portrait. As the reader will suspect by this time, this aristocratic English painter was the very opposite of the Rev. Hamish in ideas and in temperament. A man of good education, he often argued with the minister on theological topics. He was sceptical, but Allison found in him the fulfillment of her dreams. Before the Rev. Hamish set off for London she insisted that he should ask the artist to leave the manse and board with one of the crofters. Had the minister only known, this was an admission in her part that she knew she was falling in love with the clever and charming

## Library Leaders

Local lending library book leaders for the week are rated in the following order by librarians at the Marionette Circulating Libraries:

**FICTION**  
THE MASTER OF JALNA, by Mazo de la Roche.  
PILGRIM COTTAGE, by Cecil Roberts.  
THE PROSELYTE, by Susan Eria.  
DESCRIBE A CIRCLE, by Martin Hare.  
ACTION AND PASSION, by P. C. Wren.

**NON-FICTION**  
KING EDWARD VII, by E. F. Benson.  
RAGOLE-TAGGLE, by Walter Starkie.  
THE HOUSE OF EXILE, by Nora Wain.  
MARIE ANTOINETTE, by Stefan Zweig.  
ONE HUNDRED MILLION GUINEA PIGS, by Arthur Kallet.

Library leaders in Diggon-Hibben Lending Library:

NO SECOND SPRING, by Janet Beith.  
TWO BLACK SHEEP, by Warwick Deering.  
CRY HAVOC, by Beverly Nichols.  
THE WAY BEYOND, by Jeffery Farnol.  
GLOCK TICKS ON, by Valentine Williams.  
POOR STRAWS, by Naomi Jacob.  
MASTER OF JALNA, by Mazo de la Roche.  
VANESSA, by Hugh Walpole.  
WONDER HERO, by J. B. Priestley.

Library leaders at the Hudson's Bay Lending Library:

**FICTION**  
DONA CELESTIS, by Ethel M. Dell.  
COMRADES OF THE STORM, by Peter B. Kyne.  
A PRINCE OF THE CAPTIVITY, by John Buchan.  
TWO BLACK SHEEP, by Warwick Deering.  
THE HOUSE OF EXILE, by Nora Wain.

**NON-FICTION**  
GAMBLER'S WIFE, by Jesse L. Lenthal.  
KING EDWARD VII, by E. F. Benson.  
THE WAY OF ESCAPE, by Sir Philip Gibbs.  
THE COMING STRUGGLE FOR POWER, by John Strachey.  
I DARE YOU, by Wm. Danforth.

guest. The minister was too much self-centred to suspect that his wife could ever let her fancy wander from her liege lord, so he acceded to her request without any questioning. Andrew Simon knew why he had to leave the minister's house and was secretly pleased. How he fared in his attempt to break down the loyalty of the wife to her husband forms the climax of the novel and I must not disclose it, beyond saying that there is a world of difference between this story and that of the ordinary sex novel, although here we have once more the eternal triangle.

### STRANGE PARALLEL BETWEEN STORIES

AND NOW let me turn to another story which in some respects is strangely like "No Second Spring." I refer to "The Book of the Storm," by N. Bryson Morrison. The time of this story is perhaps a little later in the century than that of "No Second Spring," but the setting is much the same, a Highland glen and a remote manse. Here again we have a Highland minister, the Reverend Mr. Lockhart, who because of his severe and dominating character might be taken for a first cousin to the Rev. Hamish McGregor. Another minister figures in the story, and he is even more repellent than Mr. Lockhart. If we are to judge Scotch ministers by the three specimens in these novels, we must say that they are not good advertisements for the gospel of love. There is a dominating figure in this story, who, like the heroine in "No Second Spring," is a quiet, self-individual; no wonder, for his eyes differ in color and he has the gift of mind-reading; he is what the Scotch call "fey." As for the woman in the story, we find Allison's double is Mrs. Lockhart, a gentle woman married to a crab. The Lockhart girls and their love affairs provide the action for the story. Julia, Emmie and Lisbet are highly individualized, and the romantic escapades of the first two are related by the third. There is plenty of sentiment in "The Book of the Storm" and interesting light on Highland customs and superstitions.

In Scotland the country people use the term "Gowk storm" in reference to a tempest that comes at the beginning of a quiet, self-individual; no wonder, for his eyes differ in color and he has the gift of mind-reading; he is what the Scotch call "fey." As for the woman in the story, we find Allison's double is Mrs. Lockhart, a gentle woman married to a crab. The Lockhart girls and their love affairs provide the action for the story. Julia, Emmie and Lisbet are highly individualized, and the romantic escapades of the first two are related by the third. There is plenty of sentiment in "The Book of the Storm" and interesting light on Highland customs and superstitions.

## Laureat's Early Days

JOHN MARSHFIELD, the poet Laureate, as everyone knows, was trained for sea service on H.M.S. Conway. Since 1858 this old training ship has been a school for over 6,000 officers. Marshfield was a cadet on the ship from 1851 to 1854. And as an expression of his gratitude for the training he received in his boyhood, he has written "The Conway," a history of the old three-decker school. Picking up his own reminiscences with the diary of old Conway boys, he has provided the public with some very interesting reading. The boys on the Conway were taught to work hard and to play hard. Occasionally there was a run-in between cadets, and Mr. Marshfield describes with gory detail an exciting fight between a slender, scared lad and a bully much stronger than himself. Pluck won the battle for the slim lad, whom the reader suspects was the poet himself. Many stories of pranks are related. Here is an amusing yarn of a very nice lad who was "a little limb of Puck." "One evening," writes Mr. Marshfield of this boy, "he walked into the chaplain's cabin. The chaplain hailed him with joy as an unexpected convert, for the boy held his combined hymn and prayer book.

"Sit down," said the chaplain. "What can I do for you?"

"Please, sir, can you tell me the number of the last hymn we had last Sunday evening?"

"Yes," said the chaplain. "I have the service list. Here it is: No. 582."

"Thank you, sir, I stuck a stamp in my hymn-book at the time, at the place, and couldn't find it again. Yes, here it is: 582; thank you, sir."

## Winthrow's Revelations Of Cruelty and Futility Of Penitentiary System Shocking To Canadians

By KENNETH DRURY

EVEN before its publication by Thomas Nelson and Sons in Toronto during the last few days, Dr. O. J. C. Winthrow's "Shocking the Transgression" had become the most discussed Canadian book of the season. It was published first in the form of a series of articles in The Globe of Toronto. The series dealing with conditions in Canada's largest penitentiary at Kingston, Ont., shocked Canadians and was productive of editorial articles in the newspapers from coast to coast, demanding the elimination of prison abuses and the adoption of a more enlightened handling of the whole penal problem. This book has now made available to persons in those parts of Canada not reached by The Globe, the articles which have caused the stir.

Dr. Winthrow, who is a well-known Ontario medical practitioner, holding English as well as Canadian degrees, was sentenced to the penitentiary for participation in an operation that went wrong. With a trained mind, he observed the conduct of the prison from the inside during his term of incarceration. The riots at Kingston "Pen" a few months ago directed public attention to that institution. But the curtain of officialdom shut from the public knowledge of what has been and is going on behind those blanketing walls and gates. When Dr. Winthrow obtained his liberty, he set out to tell the story. In his revelation of the mismanagement of prison practices of medieval times in this country, of cruelties, of sadistic manifestations on the part of those in actual control, and absence of anything like scientific penology, his articles surprised Canadians, most of whom had assumed that the modern reformatory code ruled our institutions and that the methods of Devil's Island and inhuman punishments of heathen lands had long been banished from this "Christian" civilization.

"We tame lions here," Dr. Winthrow quotes, the warden as saying, and the whole conduct of the institution according to him is based of this attitude. The result is that mentally sick men are not studied or considered; "prevention is not desired, but only the opportunity to inflict punishment and yet more punishment," with the "just for bruises and blood" having full course upon mentally sick men. Dr. Winthrow details a number of case histories to support these assertions. Psychiatry is unknown at Kingston, according to him, with the result that men whose doctor actually recognizes as subjects for psychiatric examination and treatment are enthusiastically hustled off by guards to the paddle machine's torture chamber, where their bodies are torn and smashed.

Dr. Winthrow suggests we should consider our prisons as hospitals for sick souls and that prison reform should not mean codding the prisoners, but that it should imply a system wherein opportunity may be taken to make an adequate diagnosis of him in body, mind and soul.

SO MUCH for humanitarian and sociological considerations. But Dr. Winthrow does not stop there. He brings the burden of the system home to the taxpayer. Examination of records leads him to the conclusion that our prison population is partly because of an absence of modern reformatory methods—is far too large, thus adding unnecessarily to the cost. For Canadians steeped in the tradition of England as the land of stern justice, he produces another surprise when he compares the size of the prison population of this country of 10,000,000 inhabitants with that of England with four times the number of inhabitants. These figures for 1928 and 1929 are contrasted in this way:

In England there were 728 persons serving terms of more than three years; in Canada there were 1,806, in penitentiaries only, serving terms of more than three years.

In England there were 176 men and women serving four years; in Canada, 186.

In England 375 convicts had been shut out of the world for from five to eight years; in Canada, 545.

In England there were forty-nine serving from ten to twelve years; in Canada, forty-nine.

In England there were nine serving twelve or fourteen years; in Canada, forty-four.

In England there were eleven serving fifteen years and three serving twenty years; in Canada there were seven serving from fifteen to twenty years, thirty-three serving from twenty to twenty-five years, and sixteen serving more than twenty-five years.

In England there were eighty-two serving life sentences, which means in practice fifteen years; in Canada there were 149 serving for life.

In England, since the war, the number of sentences of over three years has been approximately halved; in Canada, in the last ten years the penitentiary population has practically doubled, rising from 1,487 to 2,768.

The last report of the Prison Commissioners in England says: "The annual number of sentences of penal servitude (three years or more) which before the war averaged between 880 and 1,000 for men, and between forty and fifty for women, has, since the war, been approximately halved, the annual number of men varying from 448 to 487, and for women from sixteen to twenty-one."

This proves, according to Dr. Winthrow, that England has found extreme forms of punishment so unsuccessful that she has steadily continued to disuse it.

"England has steadily cut down the number of prisons for which her citizens are imprisoned," he quotes from Margaret Wilson's "The Crime of Punishment." She has steadily ceased punishing men less drastic. She has steadily ceased punishing men while they were in prison. It has not been imprisonment, but the disease of imprisonment which has contributed to make her the law-abiding nation of the world."

AS FOR reforms in Canada, Dr. Winthrow comes to the conclusion that scores, possibly hundreds of inmates of Canadian penitentiaries should never be free. "This seems a harsh statement, yet if we are really honest and desire to keep our commonwealth free from crime, numbers of our citizens should never be freed," he writes. "We shall some day soon study seriously those

## Best Sellers

Book leaders in the sales list for the week stand in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

### FICTION

ANTHONY ADVERSE, by Herve Allen.  
ONE MORE RIVER, by John Galsworthy.  
GIPSY WAGON, by Sheila Kaye Smith.  
VANESSA, by Hugh Walpole.  
NO SECOND SPRING, by Janet Beith.  
ONE WOMAN, by Tiffany Thayer.  
THE MASTER OF JALNA, by Mazo de la Roche.  
PRESTING LILLY MARS, by Booth Tarkington.

THE FARM, by Louis Bromfield.  
WONDER HERO, by J. B. Priestley.  
THE SOFT SPOT, by A. S. M. Hutchinson.  
ALL MEN ARE ENEMIES, by Richard Aldington.  
HEAVY WEATHER, by P. G. Wodehouse.  
THE FIRST WIFE, by Pearl Buck.  
LITTLE MAN, WHAT NOW?, by Hans Fallada.  
MEN OF GOODWILL, by Jules Romains.

THE ALBUM, by Mary Roberts Rinehart.  
ZEST, by Charles G. Norris.  
RAIN IN THE DOORWAY, by Thorne Smith.  
AS THE EARTH TURNS, by Gladys Hasty Carroll.  
ANN VICKERS, by Sinclair Lewis.

### NON-FICTION

POOR SPLENDID WINGS, by Frances Winwar.  
EDWARD VII, by E. F. Benson.  
AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF ALICE B. TOLKAS, by Gertrude Stein.  
THE SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME, by H. G. Wells.  
THE CRIME OF CUBA, by Carleton Beals.  
THE FIRST WORLD WAR, edited by Laurence Stallings.  
MIRRORES OF WALL STREET, Anonymous.

TWENTY YEARS A-GROWING, by Maurice O'Sullivan.  
THE BARBARY COAST, by Herbert Asbury.  
MELTON'S MILLIONS—THE BIOGRAPHY OF A FORTUNE, by Harvey O'Connor.  
THE HOUSE OF EXILE, by Nora Wain.  
THE ARCHES OF THE YEARS, by Halliday Sutherland.  
JULIA NEWBERRY'S DIARY  
ALWAYS A GRAND DUKE, by Alexander of Russia.

MARIE ANTOINETTE, by Stefan Zweig.  
BRITISH AGENT, by R. H. Bruce Lockhart.  
THE FLYING CARPET, by Richard Halliburton.  
100,000,000 GUINEA PIGS, by Arthur Kallet.  
LIFE BEGINS AT FORTY, by Walter Pitkin.  
MEN AGAINST DEATH, by Paul de Kruif.  
DEATH IN THE AFTERNOON, by Ernest Hemingway.  
VAN LOON'S GEOGRAPHY, by Hendrik Van Loon.

## "Poor Splendid Wings," Prize Book, Describes Revolt In English Art

POOR SPLENDID WINGS, by Frances Winwar, is the colorful story of an artistic movement which once upon a time looked exceedingly big and important—the "pre-Raphaelite" movement—that had all of England by the ears in the middle of the last century.

A little band of artists tried to break away from formalism. They decided that the artist should paint the thing as he sees it for the god of things as they are, as Kipling put it, long afterward. They looked what seemed to be a clean new wind in the rather stuffy confines of British culture.

And what a crew they were, these pre-Raphaelites! Miss Winwar presents them in all their color, their self-consciousness, their Green-Village-madness; Dante Gabriel Rossetti, talented and flighty, who dug up the body of his wife seven years after her death to reclaim a book of poems he had buried with her; Ford Madox Brown, plugging along without recognition; William Morris, who turned back to medievalism and dreamed of killing industrialism; Ruskin, perhaps the greatest of them all, lugging his crippling Puritanism along like a weight; Swinburne, satanic genius, melodious and damned.

Well, they painted and sang and dreamed of beauty; and all the while they missed the point of their age, somehow, and the present generation finds them curiously outmoded. Their painting trailed off into the prettiness of Burne-Jones, and Swinburne gave way to soporific Ernest Dowson. The fountains of the great deep broke up soon after their departure, except for Ruskin, none of them had guessed that the wind might lie in that quarter.

"Poor Splendid Wings" is a fine, spirited book. It won the Atlantic \$5,000 non-fiction prize. Little, Brown & Co. publish it.

In our hospitals for sick souls, and we shall find many who have an incurable weakness and cannot live in society without committing crimes. I have talked with dozens of them and they are afraid of themselves, much more conscious of their real condition than is the system which has never yet taken any trouble to find out. They are definitely anti-social. Why should such men and women be sent to prison for terms of two, three or four years, and then be turned loose with a suit of clothes and \$10 to commit the same crimes or ones infinitely worse?

"In the new order I suggest there be no sentences handed out from judges or magistrates immediately after the heat of a chase and a trial. A judge and jury should find only according to the facts, guilty or not guilty. If the prisoner be guilty, he should be passed to a board of three or five, who, after an exhaustive study of both the case and the man, decide where he is to be placed. Even then I am not so sure that a sentence should be imposed. His conduct and the decision of a traveling board of five should determine the length of time he shall be kept within the cage."

To Canadians, accustomed to priding ourselves on our Canadian justice and apathetic towards reform in a field which comes within the ken of so few, this book comes as a challenge. It presents our penitentiary system as inefficient and antiquated, costly to the country both in terms of taxes and shattered lives.

What are we going to do about it?



## Books and Things

IN PLACE of a foreword Klaus Mehner makes the statistic comment, "There are a hundred million people under twenty-five years of age to-day living in the Soviet Union," at the beginning of his "Youth In Soviet Russia," published by Harcourt, Brace. The book maintains that the youth of Soviet Russia is utterly different from the younger generation of any other country of the world in education, in ambition and social experience. Many of these differences are described. The author was born in Russia in 1906 and has lived in Germany since 1914.

TWO GARDENING books have been published this autumn by Methuen in London. In "Gardener's Prexy," Miss Minnie Pallister has written a veritable "ABC" of gardening, a volume intended for the ordinary person "who digs and sows and weeds for the joy of it and for the love of growing things." In "A Garden by the Acre," told by Miss Muriel Marston, she records her early failures as well as her later successes and she has some useful hints to give about grouping of plants and combination of color. All will enjoy the quiet charm of her style and her delightful accounts of the birds and animals which inhabit her obviously attractive garden.

DEAN INGE has promised to write an introduction to a work on "The Post-Victorians," which Ivor Nicholson plans as a successor to "The Great Victorians."

JIM, the eleven-year-old son of Mildred Gilmore and Robert Wohlforth (both authors), is just finishing his first novel, the romance of a graceful steam-engine who married a dashing yellow taxi-cab. The steam-engine lover, trying to bring up her little yellow taxi children to be Spartans, admonishes them not to cry. "Wipe off your wind-shields," she says to them, peremptorily. "If you don't, I'll spank you on your rumble-seats!"

TWO NEW books about D. H. Lawrence, the modern writer most written about for some two years now, are to be published in October. They are "Reminiscences of D. H. Lawrence," by John Middleton Murry, which Holt will publish, and "Pilgrim of the Apocalypse: A Critical Study of D. H. Lawrence," by Horace Gregory, to be published by Viking.

FOUR short historical novels about San Francisco, by Ruth Comfort Mitchell, have just been issued in one set by Appleton-Century. The general title is "Old San Francisco" and each book gives a picture of one decade. The novels are called "Blue Fire," "The Forties," "The Fifties," "The Sixties," "The Seventies."

ROMAIN ROLLAND'S novel, "The Death of a World," has a post-war setting. It is his first novel in six years. Henry Holt and Company will bring it out.

WILLIAM FAULKNER discusses southern writers, their characters and abilities, in a new preface to his "The Sound and the Fury," which Random House is to bring out in a limited edition early next year. He also relates the circumstances under which he wrote the novel. The edition will be limited to 800 copies.

JOHN DAY COMPANY is about to bring out its "only book of its kind," "Modern Ping-Pong and How to Play It." "Ping-pong" is a trade name and can be used only by permission of Colston Clark, who was national ping-pong champion in 1932, wrote the book, which is illustrated with action strokes and diagrams.

A VOLUME of biographies by Emil Ludwig is announced for mid-November publication by Robert McElroy. It contains sketches of some of the political leaders of modern Europe, among them Lloyd George, Stalin, Mussolini and Briand.

CORAL SMITH, the wife of Richard R. Smith of the Frederick A. Stokes Co., wrote "New Dishes From Left-Over," a cook-book with a modern angle, which will be brought out by Colston Clark. Mr. Smith writes that he "guinea-pigged" for all the 700 recipes.

A "BATHING commentary on human life," a tale told by a tiger, written by Manuel Komroff, will be published on October 26. The tiger grows up in the Bengal jungle and is brought back alive to star in a Hollywood superfilm. Called "I, the Tiger," this new novel will be published by Coward-McCann.

STEFAN ZWEIG, whose "Marie Antoinette" is still a best seller in non-fiction, has been signed as the official representative of the Viking Press in Europe. Ben Heibach, of Viking, who returns from Europe this week, also brings the news that Lion Feuchtwanger has completed a new novel, "Modern in setting, it tells of Jews in Germany as the Hitlerites rose to power. It will be published this winter."

R. P. DE AYALA, the first ambassador of the Spanish Republic to the Court of St. James, is the author of "Tiger Juan," a novel, published by Macmillan.

VICTOR GOLLANCZ in London are catering for intelligent readers this autumn with "The Intelligent Man's Review of Europe To-day," by Mr. and Mrs. G. D. H. Cole. "What Everybody Wants to Know About Money," written by a group of writers and edited by Mr. Cole, and "The Intelligent Man's Way to Prevent War," which will include contributions by Lord Cecil, Sir Gilbert Murray and others.

THE OTHER evening, discussing the advent of the baby son of Helen Joseph (author of "London Is a Man's Town," etc.) someone remarked that women authors seem invariably to have boys for their first children. Some of them, including Mary Roberts Rinehart, Kathleen Norris, Mildred Gilman, Katharine Brush, Margaret Petteridge and Helen Grace Carlisle, have all boys. Also the first of Faith Baldwin's four children were boys!



## How Armament Firm Prosper In Both Peace And War

MUCH has been written in criticism of the armament firms, who have formed an international ring and who carry on their business times of peace as well as in times of war. At the present time, however, the subject is entitled "The Bloody Traffic" and is written by an Englishman, Mr. Fenner Brockway. The author of this severe indictment charges the armament trusts with intensifying armament rivalry among the nations by creating war scares, by influencing countries to be warlike, by bribing government officials, by lying about the military and naval programmes of other nations, by using their influence over the press in order to inflame public opinion, by using their influence on the directors of banking institutions to finance increased expenditure of armament programmes in various countries, and by sending representatives to international conferences to hinder the achievement of disarmament. Mr. Brockway quotes from a authoritative sources in support of his startling charges.

BRITISH readers of this book will gasp with astonishment to learn that it is the custom of armament firms to appoint to their directorate or to important posts in their service, high government officials who have been retired on pensions. "The high-placed officials in government circles are ex-officers in the fighting services. The author actually gives names of nine of them, and many of them are now serving the armament firms. One of them, former chief of staff, Headquarters British Army, France, who left the army on retired pay in 1921, it may be argued that these men are perfectly justified in accepting these positions, but the British public will not like the look of it.

AND HERE is an item of information which throws a lurid light on profiteering in war time. The author quotes Dr. Addison, who was Minister of Munitions for a time during the war, as to reductions in prices of explosives and gunpowder. When the Munitions Ministry was started the government was paying 22s. 6d. for each eighteen pounder shell. It was ascertained that the munition makers could make a good profit when the price was cut down to 12s. 6d. a shell. The saving on the nation on 85,000,000 shells amounted to \$35,000,000. "There was a reduction in the price of all other shells," says Dr. Addison, "and there was a reduction in the Lewis gun. When we took them in hand they cost \$165, and we reduced them to \$140. There was a saving of \$14,000,000, and through the same system as the checking of the national factories we set up before the end of the war there was a saving of \$44,000,000."

THERE are several stories from records of other nations which show that the armament firm of other nations have profited callously and cruelly through their traffic.

After reading this book, with its proofs of the cold-blooded collusion of armament firms in fomenting strife and supplying at high prices the instruments of death to little and big nations, we come to the conclusion that disarmament conferences at Geneva will never amount to anything until the governments take over the manufacture of munitions as national undertakings. Even then wars will be liable to happen, but not as likely as under the present domination of the world by "the bloody traffic."

## Bygones in Philippines

LIFE OR DEATH IN LUZON," by Samuel I. Kane, carries one back to the days when America glowed with delight at the thought of building an overseas empire and taking up the white man's burden—the day when we had never a doubt that it was a duty and a privilege to confer the blessings of civilization on brown islanders on the far side of the globe.

Mr. Kane went to the Philippines shortly after the Battle of Manila Bay as sergeant in a volunteer regiment. Led by a snappy young major named Payton C. March, never amounting to anything, a stickler for discipline, his battalion, Aguinaldo over hill and date, fighting, sweating, cursing and dying in the best Kipling tradition. Finally things got quieted down, and Mr. Kane got paid off. With two buddies he went to the interior to look for gold. There wasn't any, and the buddies left. Mr. Kane found that he liked the Luzon mountains; also he found that the savage, warlike head-hunters, and that the liked him.

He settled there and became a rancher and sort of father-confessor to the little brown brothers. Later he became a government supervisor, and eventually an overseas empire manager.

All of this meant that Mr. Kane was managed to keep his head from being decapitated by the head-hunters, studied their tribal ways with sympathetic eye, helped establish schools and good roads—and, in the end, looked back with fond regret at the gay days before civilization came. "Life or Death in Luzon" makes good reading. Published by Bobbs-Merrill, it is for sale at \$3.50.

## Real Detective Puzzlers

A SINGULARLY refreshing and straightforward detective story is "F. C. Richardson's First Case," by Sir Basil Thomson, formerly in charge of the C.I.D. at Scotland Yard (Crime Club: \$2).

Here we have that rarity—a detective story which presents real people involved in a crime that might actually have happened. There are no wealthy amateurs or high-browed psychologists in this; just plain, ordinary cops depending on hard work and good luck to find a murderer. The tale has to do with the death of a lady who gets throttled in a London antique dealer's office. The antique dealer, simultaneously is killed in a traffic accident, and a bit of faithful plodding by a young police constable finally turns up the murderer. It is as good a mystery story as you would care to read.

"Black Moon," by Clements Rieu (Harcourt, Brace: \$2), is a thriller of the wild and woolly school. A young New Yorker visits his sweetie on a jungle island near Haiti and finds her all involved in a complicated and murderous voodoo outfit. The yarn is exciting, though not very convincing.

Another woolly one is "The Shanghai Murder," by Van Wyck Mason (Crime Club: \$2). In this one an American intelligence officer in Shanghai gets on the trail of a foul plot by which a Chinese war lord is going to sack Shanghai and slaughter all its white inhabitants. There is a murder or two by way of preliminary, and the officer almost manages to get himself tortured to death, but in the end—well, you guess it—he triumphs. This one might keep you awake nights and it might not. It is not bad if you are not too critical.

# Easing of Housewife's Burden Shown In Evolution of Kitchen

## SPINNING, CANDLE AND SOAP MAKING FAMILIAR TASKS TO WOMEN IN COLONIAL TIMES



HOW THE housewife managed to get along in the days before the can opener and the delicatessen is illustrated in these interesting pictures showing the evolution of the Canadian kitchen from pioneer to modern times.

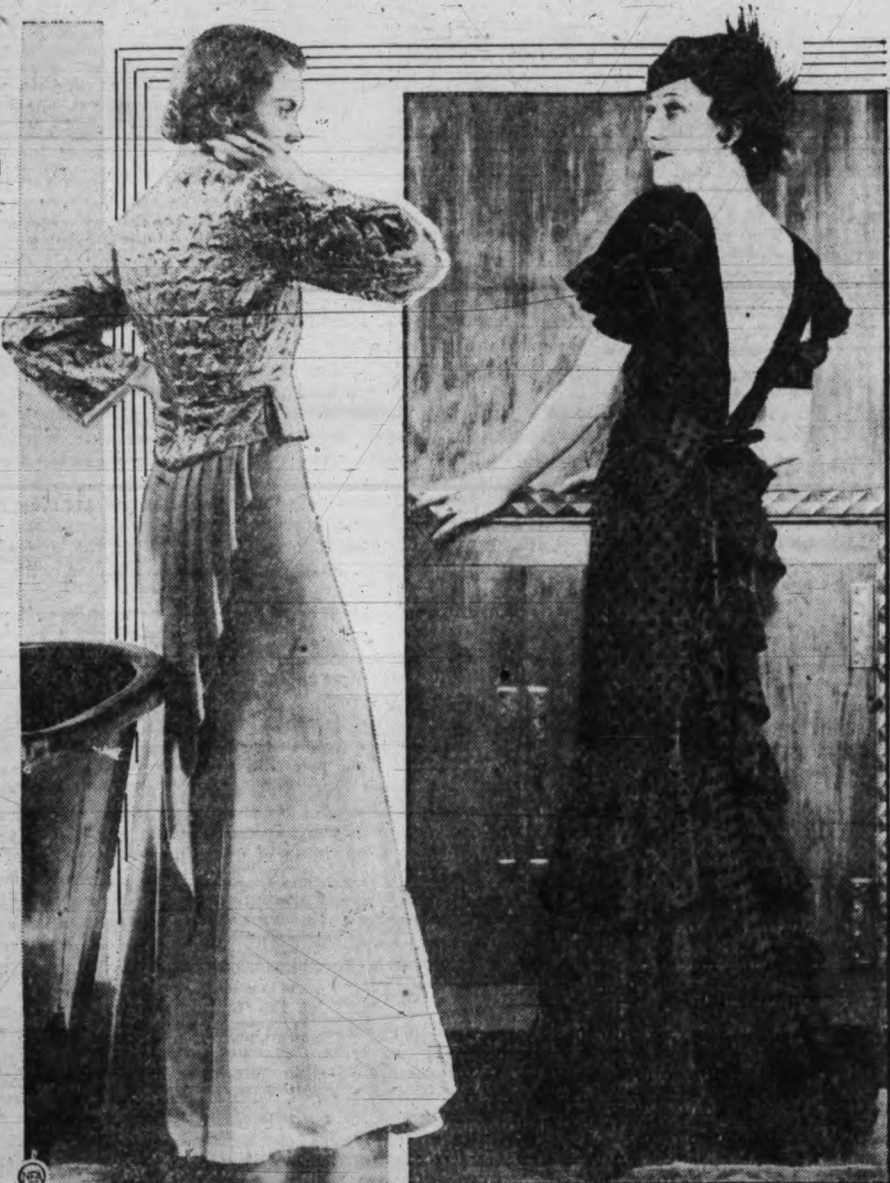
The kitchen in the early Ontario pioneer period (left) was more than a room in which to cook the family's meals. In here the family spun, knitted, dined, bathed, made soap and candles. From that great brick oven you see at the left of the fireplace came the luscious baked beans for the hungry men when they came in from the work.

If you were visiting a home in the year of Confederation you would probably see a kitchen like that shown in the center, in which the housewife of 1869 husked her corn and shelled her peas. Here you see the old sink with its hand pump and dipper, the wood stove, with the salt bucket hanging beside it, the checked tablecloth, and the oil lamp. Those were the days when housewives had to work!

That the kitchen labors of the housewife have grown increasingly simple is the moral pointed out in the picture at right, showing an up-to-date kitchen. It has a refrigerator, range, dishwasher, mixer, ventilator, radio, telephone and other electrically operated time and labor-saving devices that make for convenience and efficiency. The rustproof metal and smooth enamel surfaces are easy to keep clean.



## EVENING GOWNS GROW GLAMOROUS



The evening ensemble at left, by Schiaparelli, uses silver grey, crepe for the dress, and gold lame for the fitted jacket. At right is an evening or dinner dress by Worth, showing the fashionable frilled treatment, sleeves, back decollete and evening hat of tulle trimmed with 'aligrettes'. The fabric is black velvet brocade faille.

By ROSETTE HARGROVE

PARIS—Evening gowns have rarely been so glamorous and romantic as they are this fall. They have all the pre-war style, without any of the over-trimmed and ponderous affect of those days. So that to-day, however practically a woman may have to dress during the day time, she can indulge in romance in the evening.

Frills, basques, tunics, draperies and other almost disconcertingly feminine furbelows are all in again, but they are all used with that restraint and subtlety which is so essentially modern. The technique of cut is more than ever at a premium. It is the knowledge of the natural feminine form and the way in which trimming or "masses" should be distributed. The result is a mode which, although faintly reminiscent of the 1920s, is in reality essentially 1933.

Beauty, not eccentricity, is at a premium to-day. Never have fabrics been so luxurious without ostentation. Colors are deep and rich of tone, and

while black still remains intrinsically smart, it demands a note of relieving color, or the use of transparent effects to offset the too sombre note.

### LAME COMES BACK

Lame has made its reappearance, having lost all the stiffness and too-metallic look which it so often had before. In colors as soft and texture as pliable as any silk. The beautiful surahs and moires of old, utilized in a new way, add their quota of splendor to evening styles together with the varied and sumptuous velvets which always maintain their favor.

There are also some unexpected combinations of fabrics to be noted in the new evening gowns. Chanel combines white organdie with lame and velvet for very formal wear in the guise of deep scalloped flounces. Fur borders, beads and devillees. Gorge festoons are also used in very decorative ways on evening gowns, as well as soft ostrich fronds, and aligrettes or clever imitations are used to form up-to-date epaulettes, providing an even softer

frame to the face than the frills so popular this last season.

### A POPULAR BROWN VELVET

Worth's most successful model with buyers is a brown panne velvet with a beautiful silver sheen to it, the cape sleeves of which are bordered with tiny matching curled feathers. The dress itself is cut on straight, fitted lines to the hips, where the skirt falls in long, supple folds. The bodice has a generous square decollete with two straps. A band of the material winds around the natural waistline.

Waistlines, by the way, are normal, but despite the Lady Lou flounces and the basques of the 20's, Paris still maintains the slim and fitted hipline. Decolletes, when they are not square back and front, show at times a more generous exposure of back, perhaps attenuated by strap effects. But nearly always quite high in front. There are sleeves to all informal dinner gowns and to many of the very formal evening gowns.

## AIM HIGH IN THE FALL BEAUTY HUNT



By JULIA BLANSHARD

THE OPEN season for new beauty tricks is on. Every woman, from little shop girls to leisure class hair-esses now become Dianas of the Hunt!

The good make-up these days is "the one that makes you look vibrant, healthy, as if you have had a grand summer in the country and are bouncing with graceful energy to be up and at conquering the world, particularly the masculine contingent."

Eyes are more natural looking, at least the skillful make-up eludes detection and brings compliments to your orbs. Artificial eyelashes seemed to have tired both the eyes and the patience of those wearing them. They are no longer "au fait." But long lashes are still a boon. Use mascara carefully both day and night if you want, but never bead it. A new trick is to match your eye-shadow to your costume, purple with purple, green with green, and so forth. But get it on right.

MOUTHS have gone "Garbo" in many instances. This means a full lower lip, one on which the lipstick is concentrated, with the upper lip gone over lightly. Reverse order, for many a girl! Do not do it, though, if you have a heavy lower lip. Garbo, after all, is the essence of daintiness.

Make-up as a whole centres on eyes

and lips. Your cheeks must seem to glow, like pearls. Health, of course, is what you should have. If you have not, pick your rouge the right color. The orange rouge that went with summer's tan should be relegated to the closet. New rouge is apt to have a bluish tone to it. It goes better that way with winter things, not to mention your own bleaching skin. Powder 'too has lost its ochre touch. It is getting lighter, rosier. Some is actually Mac Westish pink! But do not

try it unless you actually have a peach and cream complexion. Bleached eyebrows are something new. They do look nice with light hair. There is a tendency to let eyebrows become more heavily penciled than a penciled line. But bushy eyebrows still belong to professors or sea captains, or who ever wants them. No lady appears with them on her face!

FACE patches are the very newest party tricks. Little hearts, little diamonds, little dots and even little dashes appear alone or in couples.

Fingernails still call for colorful enamel, though many well-groomed people and most professional beauticians rant and rail about them. The very newest thing is to have the nail completely cover the nail, leaving no half moon and no circle across the top. A new enamel is a very soft pale rose tint, little more colorful than natural. The fair complexioned, peaches and cream girl will find that this carries out their personal ensemble.



From the Coiffure Guild

Beauty in the 1934 manner includes (from left to right) a coiffure for the gal with a widow's peak; the coronet roll which may use artificial hair; the exotic Italian middle-parted coiffure and the new Katherine Hepburn type. Also, finger nails tinted from base to tip and beauty patches.

hies better than the blood-red enamel does.

### COIFFURES

probably are the most exciting quarry in this autumn beauty hunt. You can wear your hair exactly as you please. It is stylish to be different. You simply cannot devote too much time to bringing home the most becoming coiffure in the world for yourself. They are using false hair, believe it or not. False braids give you that romantic coronet roll that makes men propose on sight. Also false bangs, little false chignons and false curls are skillfully added to heighten that lady-look which your new clothes give you.

For the straight-haired girl, the Coiffure Guild has at last worked out some stunning coiffures. The simple Latin style, hair-parted-in-the-middle, coiled-at-back, has more swank this year than the most elaborately curled head, when done right. You can press in one single wave to make the hair stick to your head and show what an elegantly shaped one you've got. Or you can just draw it so straight back it almost makes your eyes slant like Oriental ones. Do not do this unless you really have lovely eyes. The back should have a handsome coil or a figure eight or something worth looking at. Here is where false hair comes in again.

If you are blessed with an intriguing shaped face, then try a Katherine Hepburn coiffure, with false bangs (or your own fluffed out) and the bang ends brushed up or a false chignon which will give the effect. Or, if you have a handsome widow's peak, then wear your hair brushed straight back, in classic manner, with the ends curled and piled high on the back of the head.

## The October Bride's Bouquet Makes An Ideal Gift Preserved In Tray

ARE YOU puzzled over choosing a wedding gift for the bride? What could it be that is at once pleasing, useful and beautiful? Something that is different and that will be prized in years to come? An answer to these questions is to decorate a tray with flowers from the bride's bouquet! You may rest assured that the happy couple receiving this gift will treasure it among their most cherished possessions.

Ordinarily when the bride throws her bouquet into the eager hands of a bridesmaid, she feels that the flowers have served their purpose well and that she will never see them again. She will have only a memory of their beauty; but if you press a few of the flowers and put them under glass in a tray, it will hold for her the sentiment and romance of her wedding day.

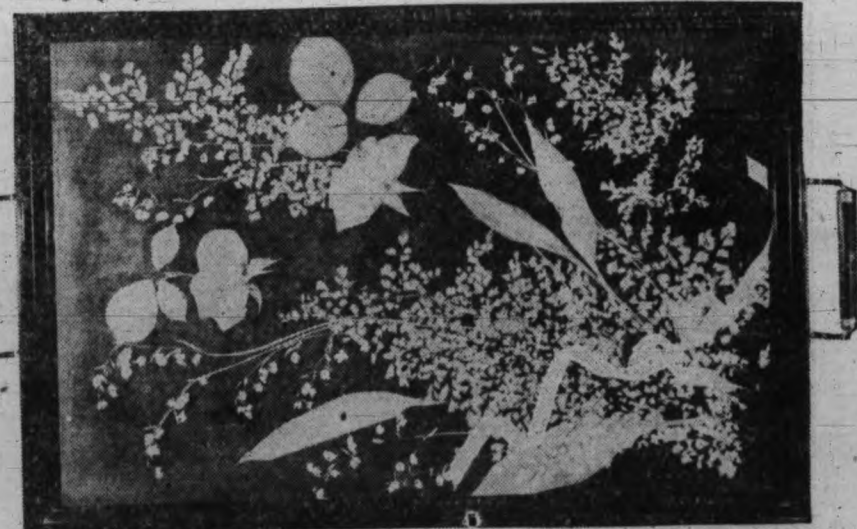
Another favorable phase of the idea is that one does not need to be either an artist or a mechanic to attain beautiful results. The tray may be bought ready made or made to order. The size and shape may be varied; also the material of which the frame is built, but it is necessary to have a glass bottom in the tray. The one pictured here is about 20x14 inches, and the frame is made of mahogany. Dull gold molding may be used just as effectively.

The person who came into possession of this bouquet prepared it as follows: She took from the bouquet while it was still fresh four or five roses, a few sprays of maidenhair fern and lily-of-the-valley. She snipped off a knot of the ribbon. (It is advisable to press more of each kind than are needed to decorate the tray, as some of the specimens may get broken in handling.)

As the roses were too thick to lie flat, she slipped them with a sharp knife and hollowed out the under side of both rose and calyx. She then put them to press in old magazines, first carefully placing each flower and leaf on blotting paper and then covering with another piece of blotting paper before closing the magazine. She allowed only a few flowers or ferns to each magazine, and then placed on the magazine a heavy weight of books.

### HOW TO PRESS FLOWERS

The first few days she removed the damp blotting paper and put dry sheets in its place, each morning and evening. It took not less than two weeks for the flowers to press. She then removed the back from the tray that was to be decorated, and covered the inside with peacock blue velvet. On this bright background the flowers, leaves and ferns were arranged in a spray design. She dabbed a tiny speck of glue here and there on



The bouquet the bride throws away after the ceremony may be returned to her as a gift—beautifully decorated in a tray, as shown here.

the under side of some of the leaves. True-lover's knot completed the decoration. The glass was replaced, the corner there was a little rubber bands brushed up or a false chignon which will give the effect. Or, if you have a handsome widow's peak, then wear your hair brushed straight back, in classic manner, with the ends curled and piled high on the back of the head. A bit of the ribbon and a then a piece of green felt was glued on table even when heavily loaded.

# A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

## Heavy Boots And Shins All Black and Blue Signs of Times

Football Season Is On and One of Jack's Clodhoppers Puts Willie Out, But Spike Pulls a Fast One and Willie Gets a Second Boot in the Same Place, But His School Wins an Important Game

By WILLIE WINKLE

Ever get a kick in the shins? I don't mean one of those little bumps you get when you run into the rung of a chair in the dark but one of those beauties that goes black and blue and swells as big as your fist and they say they may have to operate or you may lose your leg? Well, I got one; and it's sure sore.

You see it's this way. You know it's getting along towards winter and all the kids have been fitted out with new boots. They call them clodhoppers. They got big nails, horseshoes, plates and everything in them so they won't wear out too soon. Course, the football season comes around the same time we get these new boots and we should wear shin-pads so as to save our shins, but we don't. Well, we was playing the other afternoon after school and Jack has on his new boots. He sees the ball coming and me after it, and he takes a wild swing, shuts his eyes and misses the ball. But he doesn't miss me, no siree, he connects with my shin and down I go. I thought he'd bust my leg, and when I get home my mother says:

"Oh, this football season! I suppose now you'll be coming home every day with something wrong with you. You'll have me a nervous wreck. Where are you hurt this time?"

### WHAT A MESS

I could hardly get my stocking down, my leg was so sore, and when my mother saw the bruise she looked sick.

"Oh dear," she says, "What a mess. If you aren't careful you'll get an abscess or a diseased bone. But thank goodness this will keep you from playing football this winter."

For four days I get nursed up and then one afternoon Spike comes up and says I got to play for the school football team as they got an important game and they mustn't lose or they'll have no chance of keeping the cup they won last year.

"But I can't, my leg's too sore," I says.

"Aw, gosh, you're alright. You know lightning never strikes in the same place twice.

## — THIS CURIOUS WORLD —

### GENERAL WOLFE'S

VICTORY AT QUEBEC WAS NOT DUE TO LUCK IN FINDING THE PATH UP THE STEEP SURROUNDING CLIFFS / THE SUCCESS OF THE BATTLE WAS DUE TO THE THOROUGH WORK OF A BRITISH SPY KNOWN AS "THE INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN," WHO FURNISHED WOLFE WITH COMPLETE PLANS OF EVERY DETAIL OF THE CITY. GENERAL WOLFE DIED WITH THE MAP IN HIS HAND.



The British War Office, to this day, guards the secret of how Major Patrick MacKellar gained entry into the fortified city of Quebec, and then found his way out again, after having completed a detailed map of every battery and gun in the fortress.

I'll get you a shin-pad and you won't get hurt," says Spike.

"I ain't worrying about lightening. I'm worrying about those mud hooks the kids swing about," I says. "If I get a smack on my sore leg I may lose my leg. Guess you wouldn't like to lose your leg."

"I guess Joe Roe was right," says Spike.

"Right about what?" I asks.

"Well, he said you was yellow and a scared to play," says Spike.

"Whose yellow? I'll bust his pug nose. I'll show him whose yellow. I'll play in the game just for that." Boy, I was mad.

### HIT IN RIBS

I played left half-back and I had to watch that dirty little squirt, Red Clover who is fast as a streak and trips and kicks and does everything. I stopped him twice and he got peeved and next time he started to get by me he sticks his elbow in my ribs. I guess that didn't get my goat.

"Try that again," I says to him.

He ain't easily scared and the next time he tried to get past me he stuck his elbow in my ribs so I just clicked his heels together and he did a beautiful somersault. He didn't say anything but when I was dribbling the ball up the field he goes to kick the ball but he deliberately kicks me in the shin and right on my sore one. Well, that's all the football I played that day.

but I daren't go home and complain about my leg. It was so painful my dad could see at supper that I was in trouble so he asks the trouble and I says, "Just my leg."

"Better let me have a look at it," he says so I got him in my bedroom, where mother wouldn't hear and I tells him the whole story.

"He called you yellow, eh?" my dad says. "Joe Roe talking about anyone being yellow when his father was the biggest coward in the town."

Then he looks at my leg and he says if he catches me playing football again for two months he'll lick the daylight out of me.

Next day I sees Joe Roe at school and I asks him what's the big idea about calling me yellow and he says he didn't. Then I begins to smell a rat.

"Hey, Spike, you framed me," I says when Spike comes along.

"How come?" he asks.

Then I tells him that Joe says he didn't say anything about me being yellow and Spike just up and says:

"Well, how else was I going to get you to play? Joe's name was the first one I could think of so I used it. We won the game so you don't need to kick."

"Soon as this leg gets better I'll kick you right in the slats," I says but Spike laughed and beat it.

## BEDTIME STORY

### Uncle Wiggily's Acorn Beads

(By HOWARD R. GARIS)

Once upon a time Baby Bunty, the little orphan rabbit who lived with Uncle Wiggily in his hollow stump bungalow, wanted a string of beads. Some of the other rabbit girls had beads, red, blue and purple, but Baby Bunty had none.

"Oh, I wish I had a string of beads," sighed the little orphan. "Why don't you buy a string?" asked Jackie Bow Wow, the puppy dog boy, who was chasing his tail to give a little red Squiggle Bug sitting on it a merry-go-round ride.

"I haven't any money to buy a string of beads," said Bunty. "Oh, that's too bad!" barked Jackie. "Still it is a very good reason for not having beads. But I know another way to get beads, if you must have them."

"Oh, I don't really have to have them, of course," said Bunty. "But strings of beads are very stylish now to wear around your neck and I wish I had some."

"Do you mean some necks?" asked Jackie.

"No, I mean some beads—one string would do," Bunty said, "and I'm not fussy about the color, either. Any color would do."

"I think I know how you can get a string of beads," barked the puppy dog boy.

"Oh, tell me, please!" begged Baby Bunty.

"Ask Uncle Wiggily," barked Jackie, as he stopped chasing his tail so the Squiggle Bug could catch its breath.

"Oh, you're teasing me!" said the little orphan bunny.

"No I'm not—really!" said Jackie. "Uncle Wiggily will surely get you a string of beads."

"Well, then I'll ask him," said the little orphan bunny.

Baby Bunty was sitting sadly on the grass in the front yard of the hollow stump bungalow



When Uncle Wiggily came hopping back from having been to look for an adventure. But none had he found.

"What's the matter, Baby Bunty?" asked Mr. Longears, seeing how sad she looked.

"Oh, I want a string of beads," she answered.

"What color?" asked Uncle Wiggily just like that. As if he had them all ready to pull out of his pocket like a stage magician.

"Any color," answered Baby Bunty.

"How about red and brown?" asked Mr. Longears.

"Oh, red and brown beads would be lovely!" said Baby Bunty.

While Uncle Wiggily was gone she wondered and wondered how he was going to get her a string of red and brown beads. Baby Bunty knew that times weren't any better in Woodland than anywhere else and some squirrels, rabbits and other animals had hard times to get enough to eat often. As for money to buy strings of beads, why it was hard to get.

But Uncle Wiggily knew where to get beads for Bunty without buying them. The day before, hopping through the woods, he had seen under an oak tree many small brown acorns—a lovely color—and as smooth as beads. True, the acorns were not quite round, but often beads are not round, either, and they are just as stylish.

So Uncle Wiggily hopped to the woods where he found many acorn beads. He found a long thorn for a needle and a fine strand of honeysuckle vine for



(READ THE STORY THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

Said Doty, "This is something new. It tastes to me like rabbit stew." "That's what it is," said Scouty. "I have eaten this before."

"This has, however, the best taste of any I have had. Don't waste a single bit. Clean up the bowls and then we'll have some more."

"That's right," exclaimed the Medicine Man. "Go on, and eat all that you can." And so, for about a half an hour the Tinies sipped away.

"Now, let's wash dishes," Goldy cried. "Don't anybody run and hide. We each will wash our own bowl. Then we'll have some fun at play."

"Where is the dish pan? Bring it out!" And then they heard an Indian shout, "Why, we wash dishes in the stream. We scrub them with some sand. It makes them clean as clean can be. Come on, you Tinies, follow me." He led them to the water and the washing turned out grand.

"And now," said Scouty, "I suggest that we all do our very best to show this tribe of Indians that we've liked what has been done."

"They've been real kind and generous, too. There must be something we can do." One Indian cried, "Build us a wigwam. 'Twill be lots of fun!"

"We'll get long sticks. I'll show you how." "All right," said Windy. "Start right now." And soon the sticks were gathered and the Tinies worked away.

The sticks were propped up nice and straight. "Gee, it's beginning to look great," cried Copsy. "Where's the covering? We'll finish it to-day."

"We'll use these skins," the Indian said. "Just spread them out. Then go ahead and wrap them 'round the sticks. Be sure that they are pulled real tight."

The Tinies all grabbed a hold of skins and did as they were told. The wigwam soon was finished and it was a pretty sight.

who are about to die, salute thee," by the gladiators who entered the ring as participants in contests.

Scorpions are born fully developed but still wrapped up in their egg-envelopes; the mother carefully liberates the young from this membrane.

All the blood in the human body has to go through the lungs 2,000 times each day.

African wild dogs run in relays when hunting; by taking turns they can soon bring down the fastest game.

A bee has four wings, but when flying, the hind-wings hook onto the fore wings so that each pair works as a unit.

Sir William Cubie invented the treadmill as a mill to be operated by manpower; later, it was adopted as a means of punishment and introduced into the prisons of England about 1820.

The Easter egg custom can be traced back to very early times. Red was the color most frequently used for dyeing since it symbolized the blood of Christ. Primitives used plant juices to dye the eggs.

Oranges were first grown in California in 1873.

The food and drink consumed by the average man each year weighs about a ton.

There is no scientific difference between a pigeon and a dove; the latter term is used usually in reference to the smaller type of this group of birds.

The flea has sucking, not biting mouth parts, and cannot chew a hole in cloth.

The Emperor Claudius was saluted with the phrase, "We

## Auntie May's Corner

### IN A MAHOGANY FOREST

Lately I have told you a lot of stories about birds, dogs and other animals, but to-day I want you to come with me on a trip through a mahogany forest. I know you have all been in our forests of Douglas fir, cedar, pine and hemlock, but they are all soft woods. Mahogany is a very hard wood and it is used for very expensive furniture. It was very popular some years ago, but it is very costly now.

West Africa holds the mahogany forests of the world. There are no others quite like them for length and girth of logs. One tree, the "father of all trees" in that particular vicinity, scaled, when felled, fifteen tons of sound, saleable timber. Another, which might well be called the golden tree of legend except that its existence is authentically recorded, fetched, when sold in England, the colossal figure of \$15,000.

But the forests themselves! What are they like? They vary. Some are almost open park-like "country," where the trees are smaller, but clean, straight stems, branchless for forty or fifty feet, unlike their sister trees of the deeper forests whose boles are buttressed above the ground and whose actual earth roots are no thicker, perhaps, than six inches. Why should this be? Think of these deep rain forests where massive trees and high branches form a thick canopy, filtering much of the heat of the scorching sun and making the ground like a giant hothouse, the rich humus soil of which is twenty feet and more in depth.

Step into one of these forests. The shade is a welcome relief from the sun that frizzles the skin, and you want at once to take off your hat and to wipe the running sweat from your head; but almost immediately, you begin to feel the moist, close heat, and you keep to the native tracks or game paths. They seem safer.

There is a sinister quietness in the heavy air. As if strange monstrous creatures and reptiles can lurk too near, unseen, in the thick undergrowth—moist, clammy, noiseless depths. The crashing of buffalo, elephant, giraffe would be a stern reality, and sweet, compared with the constricting coils and poisonous fangs of the snakes that live, lulled by the heat, close to the earth. From the ground, you look up and see a white orchid growing on a high branch. You go on, and come suddenly into a wide, stately grove of open trees, looking for all the world like a temple of nature dedicated to some sylvan deity. Baboons scamper away from the cathedral grove.

### LIFE OF JUNGLE

Their leader, an old baboon with small eyes, watches you until the troop has gone. Monkeys fling themselves through the tree tops. A big beaked toucan bird squawks, flying off with heavy wings, something like a crow taking off from the top branches of an elm. But we are out after timber, and to see how many trees there are per acre and the size of them.

In Canada, a woodsman would look askance at anything which did not run 16 forty to fifty trees an acre. But not so here, where twenty large trees are quite enough. Of course there are areas where the trees run to thirty an acre, or maybe, are as low as four or five. But it is all a question of useful timber, and maturity, and distance away from the rivers and streams down which it can be floated to the open sea. Three miles is far enough to haul any log.

We are still in the forest, and still wondering how many trees it will approximate to the acre, for the undergrowth and foliage make it difficult to feel exact in our estimate, when we walk into a native clearing, and see the huts of some of the forest dwellers.

Sukerani, an old man of the woods, comes running up. "Greetings, master!" he calls out, and you return his salutation. Curiosity prompts you to question him about the age of a tree, which you imagine he must have been familiar with all his life.

"Was this tree growing, when you were a small boy?" you ask him.

"Yes, master," he answers.

"And what size was it at that time?"

"The same as it is now."

And you do not know whether to be angry or amused. His own age must be seventy years, at least, but he cannot tell you what it is. On reflection, you think he is probably not more than fifty. Try and get down to his actual age, and you cannot do it. You are baffled, for there is no means of finding out what it is. No more can you approximate the age of the tree in question, for there is no means of doing it.

For one thing, a fact which you have noticed already, there are, in tropical hardwoods, no annual rings, the reason being that there are no clearly defined seasons in the tropics such as there are in other parts of the world. In West Africa, the green leaf is on the bough, growing, while those of last year are withering away beside it.

Let the axes ring, and let the felling teams get to work. Fell these magnificent stems, float them down to the coast, for there is a demand for them. Service! But as the tree falls, and two or three hundred cubic feet of timber crash to the ground, the natives run forward with a green twig, and thrust it into the torn stump, to appease the spirit of the tree. An ancient custom, an old belief, the action of a primitive mind. Yes, maybe! But West Africa is primeval, the home of primitive people, and of wonderful forests, of the finest mahogany

## BUFFALOES GRAZING IN CONTENTMENT AT WAINWRIGHT



In the above picture some of the fine buffaloes in the Dominion preserve at Wainwright, Alberta, are shown. Some of them, however, will soon be in the butcher stores. The herds have increased so rapidly that some of them must be disposed of.

## GREAT DANE HAS TWENTY PUPPIES



Great Danes can sometimes have great families. Take, for example, Theda Barn II, who broke something of a world's record by giving birth to twenty puppies at Glens Falls, N.Y., where she's shown with her enormous litter.

## G. J. D.

on  
Music of the Day

## THE BANDSMEN'S "CUP FINAL"

WHAT has been styled the bandsmen's "Cup Final" is that amazing event the Brass Band championship of Britain, which took place at London's big glasshouse, the Crystal Palace, two weeks ago to-day. No less than 4,500 bandsmen, 180,000 spectators, and 100,000 pounds of prize money were involved in the contest. The bandsmen, representing 18 counties of England, Scotland and Wales, and it has been estimated that over 50,000 supporters, admirers and relatives were present, watching anxiously the success or otherwise of their favorite bands.

For one day at least the great popular resort, the Mecca of almost every brass band in Britain, from bands only of local renown to bands that have won world fame and have carried away prizes and honors. The championship cup itself is a beautiful piece of gold and silver craftsmanship, and is valued at over \$5,000.

It is thirty years since this trophy was first played for at the Crystal Palace, back in the days of the Boer War. The founder and director of the national Band Festival was John Henry Ives, who has aroused London interest in the splendid industrial bands by bringing them to play at the Albert Hall for the purpose of raising funds for the war and children of the "Absent-Minded Dragger" who rushed out as volunteers to South Africa.

## ROM 29 to 168 BANDS

AT THE first contest only twenty-nine bands took part, and less than 10,000 supporters attended. This year 168 bands competed in seven sections, and the admissions were over 60,000.

As may be imagined, the members of these bands have been giving up every moment of their leisure to assiduous practice of the test pieces, on which so much depends. Besides which they have had to save and scrape, give concerts and solicit the necessary funds to provide the instruments, the bright uniforms and leave for their trip to London. When the thousands of bandsmen arrive at the Crystal Palace Londoners see strange sights and hear many musical sounds, for in every conceivable nook and corner, in the open street, on lawns and paths and warehouses adjoining the Crystal Palace grounds, the bands have a final run through the test pieces to keep themselves in perfect form, for note perfect each bandman must be, as the ordeal of playing to unseen judges under adverse cover so that they shall not know which band is playing is especially severe.

## THE SOUTHERN CHALLENGE

FOR MANY years the contests were mainly between entrants from the north and the midlands of England, and these areas still maintain the largest number of entries. In latter years London and the south are putting up a powerful challenge. This year the great metropolitan area has twelve bands, including two in the championship section, while the south of England generally is represented by sixty-two bands from seventeen different counties. Yorkshire sent eighteen bands, Lancashire ten and Durham sixteen. As was mentioned here last week, for the championship section this year Sir Granville Bantock has written a symphonic poem, called "Prometheus Unbound," based on Shelley's poem. And one can depend that these bandsmen played the "test" with all the skill and fervor of a professional member of Sir Henry Wood's orchestra now playing in the famous "Proms" at Queen's Hall.

## GLUTTONS FOR THE THEATRE

IT IS said that the Northerners of England "are gluttons for the theatre when the show is value or the money." Seemingly Newcastle likes its entertainment in strong and solid doses. As an instance, in one week recently "White Horse Inn" played to capacity houses on a return visit in spite of coldest opposition in "King Kong." "The Good Companions" and "Anna May Wong." So, evidently, does Blackpool, for in that active port and musical city "White Horse Inn" found itself up against such a "Wallace from Vienna" and the outstanding attractions of the celebrated Jack Hylton Band, Layton and Johnston and Gracie Fields, yet "White Horse Inn" took \$10,000 a week.

## WHO IS RICHARD HENRY WALTHER?

AN ENGLISH composer, who now rarely puts pen to paper is Richard Henry Walther, yet during a period of his life he was a prolific composer and in well known. For some reason, which is not very clear, he suddenly ceased to write music, an unusual thing to do when we read that the world's great composers have continued writing up to the time of their deaths. Walther was born in London in 1872, and in his early days he won a scholarship at the Royal College of Music and studied under the renowned Sir Hubert Parry. Later he held many important positions, including a professorship of music at Queen's College and as conductor of the popular South Place Orchestra, London.

His compositions, generally speaking, range from the eighteenth century, and range from songs and piano-forte pieces to operas and cantatas. His meter, however, is chamber music, which seems to flow from his pen with remarkable ease and spontaneity and deserves full recognition. His feeling for symmetry and form is very pronounced and at times very admirable. His sincerity is absolute, which is the ultimate criterion of all creative work. From many points of view his "Piano Quintet" for piano-forte, violin, viola, cello and double bass, is intriguing to observe, especially when Walther breaks away from his usual orbit of orthodoxy and, correct-like, careers through the boundless spaces of fantasy. This work, whilst showing skill and scholarship and was commissioned by the Worcester Festival of Music, is surpassed in genuine musical expression by the more recent "Quintet in E Flat" (in M.S.) for two violins, viola, cello and clarinet. A "Trio in G" for piano-forte, violin and violoncello, is said to be "fresh, tuneful and not very difficult work" seemingly written for festival purposes, and in another trio (in M.S.) the composer's great sense of humor impresses at times on his music. Clarinet trios are well provided for in his writings: in his "A Mosaic in Ten Pieces," "Four Meditations" and "Suite in F." There is also an effective "Trio in C Minor" for piano-forte, violin and clarinet, concluding with a well-constructed series of variations. Two other works of some consequence are the "Sonata in Camera" for violin and piano, and the even more important "Berenice-Sonata" for viola and piano, recently played by the celebrated and esteemed viola player, Lionel Tertis in a London recital.

A new suite recently published entitled "Table Maud" may be regarded as a chamber work on a large scale. It is a "Suite in F" for piano, for a string orchestra. In classical vein is "Piano-metta," a concert piece (in M.S.) for piano-forte and full orchestra, and being a distinguished pianist himself, Walther understands the foibles and eccentricities of this instrument.

## THE PIED-PIPER OF HAMELIN

ONE OF the best known of his choral works is one of his earliest. "The Pied Piper of Hamelin," brimful of vitality and deservedly a favorite with choral societies. "Ode to a Nightingale" and "An Ode on St. Cecilia's Day" are in this category, as is the delightful and short cantata for women's voices, "The Fair Maiden of February."

His operetta "The Enchanted Island" has been

## VERSE

## CHANGE

My kitten slept in a cushioned chair  
And I fed her cream from a china jug.  
I bought my puppy a coat to wear  
And let him sleep on a velvet rug.  
But now—of course, there is no such thing.  
For I am wearing a wedding ring.

My kitten played in my sewing box  
And every thread was a tangle then;  
My puppy hunted my scarf of fox  
And carried it off to his parlor den.  
But now—the cat I am giving up  
And my husband says he can train the pup.  
—Lalla Mitchell Thornton.

broadcast several times. There are a goodly number of vocal quartettes, duets and songs, and among the duets is an excellent setting of Shakespeare's "It Was a Lover and His Lass," already very well known, and "The Shepherd's Roundelay" is most pleasing. One of Walther's most beautiful songs is "The Trysting Tree," for-contrast, while a song called "Mule Music," an Arabesque from the Sahara, strikes an unusual note. Its uncommonness commends it, and it is dedicated to Gordon Clapham, who makes it a most moving song. "Eldorado" and "Quappelle" are two fine songs, particularly the latter in the hands of a fine singer. Perhaps with his technical facility and knowledge of music he yet may feel the urge to give the world more examples of his high order of music.

## PLAYING FROM MEMORY

CHALL, or must young concert performers play from memory? Here opinions differ, and to our own opinion, "yes" is the answer, but only when the young performer is willing, and whose memory has been well tested. To set before a pupil the ambition to play from memory because other pupils do so at a school-concert or at a recital, is laudable and in itself the means to an end. But musical memory must not be confused with good musicianship. This is acknowledged by our visiting festival adjudicators. Not so long ago at one of our festivals one adjudicator estimated his markings by giving the competitors higher marks for playing from memory, while at an adjacent building the adjudicator preferred the competitor to play from music rather than to risk a breakdown or to play wrong.

## A PSYCHOLOGICAL MATTER

MUSICIANSHIP strengthens memory, but the skilled teacher is aware that it cannot create it. There are children who can play quite surely from memory if the music is near at hand, and here is the writer safe in saying that the young player should have the music at hand and available, even if he does not wish to use it. The matter is a psychological one and not necessarily a lack of musicianship. To the writer it is lamentable to ask a child to play from memory if he or she is not quite willing and quite able to do so. We will suppose that the young player, whose mistake, which frequently happens, cannot enter the performer's mind that this may happen at some future time or that mistakes will become a habit unless, in the mechanical method of a perpetual finger (or bow) repetition, the piece is thoroughly mastered. And here in this continual process many a time the child's heart is almost broken and without the teacher becoming aware of the youngster's anxiety in thus committing the piece to memory. And here, too, is it not the teacher's duty to keep in mind the condition of a pupil's mind—the anxiety that the playing-from-memory effort entails? Furthermore, it must not be forgotten that there frequently crops up in the child's "piece" the preparation of the thought, "Shall I remember?" If the teacher fails in knowledge of these, he or she cannot be said to be both teacher and friend, and good friendship between teacher and pupil is of inestimable value.

## EXPERIENCE IS REAL REQUIREMENT

AFTER ALL, playing from memory is of second importance to a young pupil. As he progresses and acquires confidence and reliability he soon begins to play his studies and pieces (his scales are, of course, always played from memory) without the music always in front of him. It is the experience that the advanced pupil really wants to be able to play by heart, also that very small children really experience little difficulty in doing so. The former plays for safety first, while the latter prefers to look at his notes (in the case of the piano) on the piano rather than follow the music before him. It is a matter of experience all round, and neither teacher nor pupil should greatly worry over the question of playing from memory. It will come to all who resolve to do so, and in time, without music, a personal triumph will be achieved in the production of an artistic interpretation of the composition in hand.

## A VERY OLD CUSTOM AT FIFE NESS

IN A PICTURESQUE and remotely-situated corner of the "Kingdom of Fife," as the county is familiarly called, in East Neuk, where lies the Fife Ness Coast-guard Station, Scotland, is still maintained an interesting historic custom. Every night throughout the year the curfew is rung at 10 o'clock from the old Church of St. Mary, and again on Sundays at 9 and 11 in the forenoon, "to call the people to church." Those who cherish old customs cannot but wish that the curfew remain. Although the curfew's usefulness may now be doubtful, it maintains a link with the past which has a measure of charm. Another quaint custom at Fife Ness, in which a bell also figures, is that of the bellman (or town crier), whose stentorian voice has been heard for the last forty years. "Toll" as he is kindly and familiarly known, does not call "Notis," as is done in many other places, but simply prefaces his message with a good loud sound ringing of his bell.

## THE "SCOTTISH CHALAPIN"

WILLIAM HUGHAN, described as the Scottish Chalapin, is still in the "land of the leal." A few weeks ago he gave a recital at Glasgow Musical people, especially those hailing from Scotland, will no doubt be interested, as he has many friends here. His exceptionally powerful and resonant bass voice has been heard in the city with great success more than once, and his national characterizations have been much appreciated and enjoyed.

## THE STABBED PIPER

A RECENT discussion in a Scots paper, The Weekly Club, has brought forth two stories regarding one, a stabbed piper—or rather, the stabbed bag of his pipe; the other in which the piper was really stabbed. The story of the latter is contained in a volume, "The Last Piper," in references to the Castle of Dunrobin. It is the tale of a wild MacDonald of Antrim who joined the Royalists' forces. "Col." or Collicott, the left-handed, was ravaging the land. Col seized the Castle of Dunrobin and left some of his men in charge. The Campbells captured the castle and killed all the men except the piper, whom they put in a prison. Col returned one day and unaware of the turn of affairs, was seized by the piper, who happened to be exercising on the battlements and playing his pipes. As a warning he changed his tune and played a pibroch, which afterwards became known as "The Piper's Warning to His Master." The piper, who was a pibroch himself, discerned the piper's object, and recognizing the truth of "Collicott" turning to sail away, he drew his dirk and stabbed the piper to the heart.

## WHAT THEY SAY

A DECISION by majority vote never means a victory for reason, but for unreason, mediocrity, uncertainty, weakness and cowardliness. —Adolf Hitler.

I FIRMLY believe that somewhere there is some diseased spot in international finance, but the ways of it are very tangled and complicated. It will take a great brain to break it, and probably take a long time. —J. P. Morgan, financier.

I AM THROUGH with love. Men play too carelessly with women. I don't trust them any longer. —Claire Windsor, movie actress.

THE GERMANS are at heart a most mild and peaceful people. The vast majority of them do not want to fight. They want to work, to love, to raise children, to make a garden, play games, drink beer and wine and listen to music in the evening. —Edward J. Meeman, newspaper editor, upon return from Europe.

## Inside History

### Riddell's Diary Reveals How Britain's Leaders Muddled While Nation Won War

By F. H. SOWARD,

Professor of History, University of B.C.

THERE are some men who have a genius for friendship. Given the opportunity, their unselfish appreciation of the work of others brings them on terms of the closest intimacy with the great. Such a man was Lord Riddell, whose War Diary, 1914-1918, just published by Macmillan in Toronto, well edited and illustrated, is a fascinating document. It will be snatched up by the historian ever greedy for first-hand material, and read avidly by that increasing circle of readers for whom biographies and memoirs are as engrossing as fiction.

Like Lord Beaverbrook, the author is a newspaper proprietor especially devoted to one statesman, with whom he was on the terms of greatest intimacy. With Mr. Lloyd George, Sir George Riddell, as he was then, golfed, dined, planned summer vacations and rejoiced in success. When days were dark he witnessed the little Welshman and his family sing Welsh hymns "with much vigor and feeling." When victory followed victory in the last hundred days the Prime Minister danced a hornpipe in his presence. Yet friendship never blinded the author to his friend's weaknesses, as his character sketch (pp. 284-65), which was made in August, 1917, reveals. Mr. Lloyd George once described him as possessing "a great knowledge of human nature, highly developed," and that verdict reads of this volume will endorse. Unlike Lord Beaverbrook, Sir George did not delude himself about his personal influence over his friend. He did not rush in and tell another statesman as Beaverbrook told Lloyd George, "Look here, I've seen Bonar Law and told him..." It is this discretion and sense of proportion which must have prompted the London newspapers to choose Sir George as their representative on the press committee which had the thankless task of organizing news during war time. Likewise it admitted the author to the inner circles of London politics. The diary is full of entries such as one of September, 1914, describing a dinner-party composed of Lord Crewe, Winston Churchill, J. L. Garvin, Neil Primrose, Lord Rothermere, Lord Birkenhead and the Duke of Marlborough. In exasperating fashion the entry concludes, "Much interesting talk about the war."

AT THE opening of the diary in July, 1914, the cabinet is still undecided what course of action to take. Lloyd George tells the writer how the governor of the Bank of England "said to me, with tears in his eyes, 'Keep us out of it. We shall all be ruined if we are dragged in.'" On the fateful Sunday, August 2, Lloyd George, Simon, Masterman and Ramsey MacDonald dine with Sir George Riddell, still arguing as to their individual courses of action. Simon is all for resigning, the Welshman is uneasy about Belgium, MacDonald is opposed to war and says "They are all wrong. In three months there will be a great riot and we (the Labor Party) will come in." While the discussion continues Sir John French telephones to know if there will be a war. If an army will be sent to the Continent, and if so who will be the commander. The group agree that he will be the probable commander and advise him to report to the Prime Minister in the morning. A week later Lloyd George describes "the most dramatic moment of my life" when, with Asquith, Grey and McKenna he waited for the clock to strike 11 and usher in the war.

THE DIARY soon reveals signs of alarm at the progress of military operations. As early as October, 1914, statesmen are repeating approvingly Elizabeth Asquith's epigram that Kitchener is "a big poster." Later the diarist summarizes him "as an administrator he is sadly disappointing, as an adviser he is sound." The cruellest epigram comes from Lloyd George, who compared him after his death to a lighthouse from which comes "a great flash of light across the ocean and then absolute darkness with no warning as to how long it will continue." The diary is full of verbal fireworks. Winston Churchill is described as "a wonderful piece of machinery with a flywheel which occasionally makes unexpected movements." It is remarked of Lord Curzon that "he always feels that he is sitting on a golden throne and must speak accordingly." Mr. Hughes, the Australian Prime Minister, comments on the British Cabinet in March, 1916: "It would be better if you had fewer clever men and more ordinary ones. You would get more done." An alliance with Lord Northcliffe is compared to "going for a walk with a grasshopper."

As one reads the diary the constant tales of political intrigues, in which the generals were as adroit as any, becomes almost nauseating. Discouraging, too, is the constant dissatisfaction with the military tactics of the war, an attitude which Mr. Lloyd George has since amplified in his memoirs. Once again we must write down British leadership as "muddling through" in the worst crisis in history. Once again it was the nation and not the government that won the war—and also paid the price.

Any reader of this volume will have his appetite whetted for the second volume on the Peace Conference and the Washington Conference.

NO DENOMINATION has a corner on the saints. If that hurts your denominational pride, it may help your Christian humility. —Dr. Stanley E. Jones, missionary.

A LADY is a woman who always remembers others, and never forgets herself. —Charles Dana Gibson, artist.

THE YOUTH of my generation was denied information and allowed to live in a secretive world, while the children of to-day are told everything they might wish to know. —Dr. William J. Mayo, noted surgeon.

NO NATION can live under ridicule. It can stand criticism, it can meet it and answer it, but it is impossible for it to survive for any length of time against well-directed ridicule. —Alfred E. Smith.

PROPAGANDA has become one of the major instruments of government. —Aldous Huxley.

## Two-year Plan

### That Is What N.R.C. Really Is For United States

By WILLIS THORNTON

WASHINGTON.

YOU DON'T often hear the NRA spoken of as America's Two-Year Plan, but that's what it really amounts to.

As the NRA crystallizes into the permanent organization that will carry on for the two years of its present legal tenure (and as the idea becomes accepted more generally that it will go on and on after that), two courses of development are open: One is the more or less complete socialization of industry under the complete control of this federal bureaucracy.

The other is to make the NRA a referee in the battle of competitive industry, the maker of the rules, and the referee of the battle, who is to prevent biting, gouging and hitting in the clinches.

Right now it looks as though the latter view is prevailing. Industry is being organized so that each may administer its own code. Establishment of "compliance boards" is to help in that. And how much nicer "compliance boards" sounds than "enforcement boards!"

Two years of this plan ought to show whether industry is willing to "fight fair," and whether the gains in eliminating child labor, unfair competition and sweatshops, will be enough. If not, the next Two-Year Plan may be more like that first alternative—and the machinery will be ready.

THE FEDERAL advisory council to the Federal Reserve Board, which is an advisory body not necessarily reflecting the view of the board itself, has recommended amendment of the federal Securities Act and the Glass-Steagall Bill, saying, "The normal issue of corporate securities by responsible corporations almost has ceased," adding that refunding operations by old companies apparently have been halted.

Friends of the Securities Bill say that the state of the capital market, not the restrictions of the act, have prevented normal refunding.

The best answer to some objections that the new securities law is too strict, they say, lies in the fact that more than a quarter billion dollars' worth of new securities has been registered since the act went into effect.

Mining, distilling, oil and investment companies make up the bulk of the new ventures.

## Bridge

### May Block Opponent

#### How Inference Bidding

By W. E. MCKENNEY

INTERFERENCE bids on the part of the opponents may sometimes keep two strong hands from arriving at the proper contract. The following hand, despite an intervening spade bid by West, was bid up to six hearts by South. And the contract was made because of the wrong lead by West.

THE BIDDING

The bidding at most tables was as follows: South one heart. West, who was not vulnerable, overcalled with a spade. North bid two hearts. East bid two spades and South doubled. West passed and North bid three clubs. North and South were vulnerable, and North did not believe that the penalty would pay. South then jumped to four hearts and North went to six hearts.

THE PLAY

It is quite true if the queen of hearts is opened that the contract cannot be made. However, several West players opened the fourth best diamond—the deuce. A small diamond was played from dummy.

If East plays a small diamond, the declarer can be held to six odd. However, if the king of diamonds goes in, the declarer will win the trick with the ace and then proceed to make grand slam in the following manner:

He will lead the deuce of spades and trump in dummy with the deuce of hearts. A small club is then returned and trumped with a small heart. Another small spade is led and ruffed in dummy with the seven of hearts. A club is returned and ruffed by the declarer with the six of hearts, the queen dropping from West.

Declarer then leads the nine of spades and trumps with the king of hearts. A small club is returned and trumped with the eight of hearts. West's ace of clubs dropping. Declarer then plays the ace of hearts and West's singleton queen drops.

Two more rounds of hearts are led, picking up East's last two trump. Declarer cashes his ace of spades and then leads the ten of diamonds, winning in dummy with the queen and discarding the losing jack of spades on the good king of clubs.

## Eugene O'Neill's

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times

NEW YORK.

AFTER all these years of religiously maintained solemnity, and morbid contemplation of unhappy people with morbid nature, and all sorts of Freudian obsessions, Eugene O'Neill has gone completely Booth Tarkington.

Many of the theatre's customers have been shocked to see their dour playwright doff his tragic mask. And some of them insist on reading into his new work a great deal more significance than that which is probably intended. Actually, Mr. O'Neill has written a simple and a "little" play. That it is tender with soft laughter and sentimental tears, and gay with a sympathetic portrait of young love and American family life, does not add to its stature in what O'Neill used to call "the deep rhythms of life."

The title, "Ah, Wilderness," sounded pretentious enough, but turned out to have stemmed from the Rubaiyat, which together with other lush poetry was spouted by a moon-struck youngster in the last stages of GEORGE COHAN adolescence. He gets himself into trouble by writing flaming bits from Oscar Wilde to his sweetheart. And when she dismisses him with a note dictated by her father, he launches on a bender that involves sloc gin fizzes and a painted lady. The latter is safely repulsed, but the boy's case is a serious one when he weaves back into the bosom of his distraught family.

Some of this, you'll say, is not precisely in the manner of Tarkington. But the underlying current is just that—a study of a boy at a difficult and rebellious age adjusting himself to realities with the deft and tolerant aid of a kindly father.

THE STORY of "Ah, Wilderness" is that of the boy, but the father is the life and substance of the play. It is George M. Cohan whose name is up in lights on the marquee of the Theatre Guild's house, recognition never accorded by that organization to any other performer.

And it is George M. Cohan who takes a dozen curtain calls after each performance. The famous song-and-dance man, producer, author and actor, who at fifty-five is rounding out his fortieth year in connection with the stage, portrays the



Ruth Holden... Tempting in "Ah, Wilderness"

father with all the Cohan capacity for effortless artistry. So unobtrusively dominating is he of the whole family scene that sometimes it seems he must have written the play himself. And he doubtless wishes he had.

Elisha Cook Jr., a young man who has had a good deal of acclaim before this, captures all the intensities of moods of O'Neill's adolescent. Marjorie Marquies worries about him in a convincingly motherly fashion, and Ruth Gilbert, the blushing recipient of his love notes, receives him back into her heart. It is a timely cast play, down to, and deservedly including, Ruth Holden in the role of temptress.

Maybe O'Neill will return to his examinations of complex and pathological obsessions and the mourning that is so becoming to Electra. But in this strange but welcome interlude in his career he has proven that he can write about normal folk with understanding gentleness and mellow humor.

## Play Doctoring

NEW YORK.

ONE OF the best plays hereabout is "Men in White," and it takes place in the various departments of a great hospital. All during rehearsals, painstaking attention was paid to technical details. Surgeons were called in to show the actors how to flourish hypodermic needles, scalpels and the like. The cast spent a whole day visiting a New York hospital. All manner of medical and laboratory equipment was purchased for props.

Well, the other night, just before curtain time, one of the actors put his finger very severely. Spouting blood, he stood there in what looked like a fully-equipped modern hospital while twenty white-clad physicians and nurses milled about in panic, not knowing what to do. There wasn't a drop of disinfectant in any of the hundreds of bottles. And it certainly wouldn't look right, they agreed, to step before the curtain and ask whether

## EinProsit

German Beer Hall and  
Night Life Glimpsed  
By Stott

By ARTHUR STOTT.

Correspondent of The Victoria Daily Times

BERLIN.

EIN PROSIT! Ein Prosit! der Gemuetlichkeit! And there you have the untranslatable, hearty and carefree theme song of the stein-clinking German. In England the stout beer-quaffer might try to paraphrase it with, "Ere's to your jolly good health, me hearty." In the United States the legion of three-point-two might shout "Dovv with the hatch, buddies!" But neither would have that subtle shade of meaning which expresses the cheeriness, the bonhomie, or friendliness of the original German.

You really have to picture a happy, fat Bavarian in short leather breeches and wide braces, short socks and soft brush-adorned hat, over a face that smiles cheerily out to the world, before you get the spirit of the song. You have to hear the Bavarian band blaring away in the jocular strains of a folk song while a laughing crowd of bibbers thump the table and sing accompaniments. And you have to realize the crowd in the comfortable beer hall is not a lot of young people unable to hold their rich, creamy Munich, but respectable middle-aged people enjoying a boisterous and harmless relaxation after the day's work. They do not become drunken. They are just merry with a merriness that is in their own spirit, not merely in that which they drink. They eyes twinkle with the merriment of the little old men in Washington Irving's "Rip Van Winkle."

IN THE Haus Vaterland, probably Berlin's most versatile centre of semi-nightlife amusement, you can find "Gemuetlichkeit" in the Bavarian Tavern, listening to the costumed band, each member of which is an artist in color. You see its effects in the rollicking folk dances which pretty girls perform. And there, too, you may see a perfect imitation of a thunderstorm in the mountains, an illusion created with marvelous skill on a back drop at the end of the hall, behind which lights are played to create effects of racing clouds, lightning and the other spectacular features of a storm.

If you feel less "gemuetlich" you may saunter into the Rhine Terrace, another luxurious and spacious hall done in the fashion of an old chateau on the bank of Germany's famous river. There, too, the end of the hall is artistically decorated to create an impression of the Rhine winding through a valley, bordered by little villages with twinkling house lights.

A pretty chorus provides an excellent floor show, presenting such singing and dancing numbers as "German Rhine and German Wine," a fine folk song that enjoys great popularity.

OR IF you are from Canada or the United States and your heart yearns for some of the color of your own country, you may proceed to the "Wild West Bar," pronounced by most of the natives "Vilt Vest Bar," and see there the Berlin conception of a dance hall of the "roaring forties." It is good, but lacks the charm of the other salons.

To those who prefer non-alcoholic beverages, a tempting Turkish coffee room, splendidly finished in Oriental motif, affords an intriguing atmosphere in which to sip java.

Down near the main floor a Viennese wine hall, with an orchestra of girls whose charm is equaled only by their musical talents, presents a gay spectacle. There you sip wine and listen to the undying strains of "The Blue Danube" or, occasionally, more recent waltzes of dreamy melody.

These and many other attractions make the Haus Vaterland justifiably popular among Berliners and visitors alike.

Similar to the Bavarian tavern in the Haus Vaterland are the spacious quarters in which are held the October fests, a beer festival along the harvest festival lines of Western Canada. There is a great deal of beer drunk from the cool little steins, but the functions are not even remotely like a gin orgy.

DOWN in the cabarets which flourish in great abundance in the West End, the visitor may enjoy dancing with his wine. The places are frequented by very respectable people, but such is the custom here that a stranger may, without introduction, ask a young lady to dance. It is not considered impolite of out of place. They are richly entertaining, their various amusement centres. An air of friendliness seems to be ever present. There appears to be no viciousness or filth, and the charges, compared with those of English, United States and Canadian amusements, are ridiculously low.

Even the young foreigner whose German vocabulary is limited to "Good day," "If you please," "Thank you" and "One, two, three," may find ample amusement and enjoyment.

## New Party Gags

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times

NEW YORK.

AT A PARTY the other night the talk got around to practical jokes, and the people who have been victimized by Willis and Eugene Howard, the comics, Willis tells an elaborate, but entirely pointless story, and his brother and a few more allies laugh heartily. The sucker, of course, giggles rather than appear too dumb. Then Willis tells another story, less funny than the first, and all the other conspirators go into hysterics. Eugene spells him with a few more dry tales, and pretty soon the victim laughing heartily, not knowing that the genuine laughter of the others is directed at him.

You wouldn't suspect Colonel Lindbergh as a joker, but shortly before he left on his exploration trip he went about tossing his watch to friends and airport attendants. "Hold this for me," he'd say, or, "Look at my new ticker. It cost a lot of money." Then he'd toss the watch in a way that the other person invariably would fail to catch it. By the time it hit the floor the innocent victim would be chattering apologies and berating his own clumsiness. The watch then would turn out to be a shock-proof model, and entirely unharmed.

A new party gag is to walk in on your guests with a top hat and ask what they'd pulled out of it. Almost invariably, they'll chorus, "A rabbit." And having previously planted a toy bunny there, you yank it out triumphantly. Of course, if someone happens to ask for a ukulele or a stein of beer, you're sunk.

There was a doctor in the house. Finally the wardrobe mistress brought a roll of gauze from downstairs, capably bound up the wound, and the play went on.

# "Canada Slow To Realize She Is a Pacific Power"

By A. D. MACFARLANE, K.C.

Delegate to Fifth Biennial Conference of Institute of Pacific Relations

(An Address Before North Saanich Service Club)

THE NORTH SAANICH SERVICE CLUB has been fortunate in having as speakers to deliver the principal address at its annual banquet orators both of distinction and culture. I cannot but have the greatest diffidence in attempting to follow them. I understand that in other years Mr. Justice Macdonald spoke to you on some aspects of Pacific Problems, Mr. Justice Murphy on "Traits of British Character" and Dean Buchanan made interesting and instructive account of the achievements of "British Men in Science." In speaking to you of the Pacific Relations Conference, I am to some extent at least, maintaining in my subject the traditions of the club. In my view of the problems of the Pacific, my address might well have as a sub-title "The Results of the Decline of British Influence in the Orient."

During the nineteenth century, Great Britain by reason of her unchallenged command of the sea was able almost to guarantee the peace of the world. As the outstanding industrial, financial, trading and credit nation of the world she maintained in the economic field an effective and salutary control. While she could during the period of twenty years before the outbreak of war in 1914, by calling in her foreign investments, have drawn into her coffers a great part of the world's gold supply, she used her position to assist in the development of the economies of weaker nations and generally in the encouragement of international trade. It was not so much an unselfish policy as a far-seeing policy contributing to international and economic peace. Since the World War the United States and France have shared the privilege and the burden of this position with Great Britain, but have followed directly contrary policies. The result has been a world condition bordering on anarchy.

Great Britain still has tremendous interests in the Orient. Her interests in China are still greater than those of any other power. Her interests in India, in Australia, in New Zealand and in Canada leave her a vitally interested Pacific power.

CANADA is building for herself a new house. The change in her position is illustrated by the alteration, which instead of describing her as one of the nations of the British Empire places her as one of the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations. The street of the world on which her windows look out is the highway to the Orient. Canada is only beginning to realize that she is a Pacific power. We in British Columbia and on Vancouver Island have had our attention directed in a very minor way, since as far back as 1907, to Pacific problems such as the question of Oriental immigration. Central and Eastern Canada have not had their consciousness awakened even to so small a degree. To-day Canada is looking to the Orient for an outlet for lumber, wheat and many other products, but she has not begun to realize that in shaping her foreign policy she must take into consideration how these policies will affect her trade possibilities. She has, however, also to remember that however we describe ourselves, whether as a constituent nation of the British Empire or as a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, the Orient will long remember us as the Pacific outpost of the British Empire. What Great Britain does, therefore, vitally interests us, and what we do will be taken to be a reflection of the attitude of Great Britain.

THIS year the Canadian Institute of International Affairs has had an opportunity of entertaining at Banff the fifth biennial conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations. The conference opened with a total of 137 participating members, distributed as follows: Australia, 4; Britain, 18; Canada, 34; China, 13; France, 2; Japan, 15; Netherlands, 3; New Zealand, 6; Philippines, 6; United States, 30; observers, 4. In addition to these the central secretariat and conference staff numbered 17, and national council secretaries groups totaled 45.

The host was, as I have said, the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, which is affiliated with the Royal Institute of International Affairs organized in Great Britain after the war for the scientific study of international relations. The Canadian Institute is also affiliated with what is known as the Institute of Pacific Relations. The Institute of Pacific Relations had its origin in 1925 in Honolulu, where its permanent secretariat is still maintained, and arose out of the success of a conference called by a group of people there to discuss social and racial questions. At its conclusion the delegates felt that the discussions could well be extended to the economic field. Further countries were invited to attend, so that now the institute has an active influence in all the countries which I have mentioned, and has an active association with the Council of the Union of Soviet Republics, which, however, was not represented at the conference this year. Sub-

## Macfarlane Tells of Conference of Institute of Pacific Relations; Warns That Continuation of Self-centered Nationalism Is Bringing "A War Far More Universal and Destructive Than In 1914"

sequent conferences have been held every two years—the second in Honolulu in 1927; the third in Kyoto, Japan, in 1929, and the fourth at Shanghai in 1931. The next will probably be held either in the Hawaiian Islands or in the Philippines. I noticed, and you may also have noticed, a press dispatch stating that one of the delegates at Banff had proposed that the next conference be held on board a Pacific liner. The location of the conference has always been a matter of importance, and much satisfaction was expressed at the selection of Banff as the place of this year's conference, on the ground that by so doing the Canadian Institute had removed the conference itself out of the theatre of events in the Pacific and out of the heat of controversy in the Orient; that the conference in assembling itself on the western shore of the Pacific was able to get a longer perspective upon the problems of the western shore, where, of course, the most acute instances of conflict are to be found. The idea back of the suggestion that a conference be held on a Pacific liner was no doubt the same, the object being to secure a setting for the conference where the greatest freedom for conversation and general social intermingling could be had, and where the more formal discussions could be carried on free from the feeling engendered by the immediate evidence of the acute problems at home.

THE NATIONAL groups attending these conferences of the institute are quite unofficial. They are privately financed and receive no government subvention or support. They are precluded by their constitutions from expressing an opinion on any aspect of national affairs. The conferences make no attempt to frame agreements. They pass no resolutions; come to no conclusions; advocate no policies. The purpose of the institute is, according to its constitution, "to study the conditions of the Pacific peoples with a view to the improvement of their mutual relations." By such discussion it hopes to contribute to that mutual understanding which will make settlement of international disputes possible, but it seeks that end through the influence of the delegates themselves, who are men and women of high standing in their several countries and genuinely interested in the establishment and maintenance of good relations between the peoples of the Pacific. No government is represented at the conferences and the leaders of the various national delegations have not necessarily any relation to the national governments. The leader of the British delegation was Sir Herbert Samuel, who is the leader of the Parliamentary party in Great Britain. The United States delegation came under the guidance of the Hon. Newton D. Baker, who was Secretary of State for War in the Wilson administration. Mr. Baker has been chosen as the new president of the institute. The Japanese delegation was composed largely of men not entirely in sympathy with the intensely nationalistic government at present in power in Japan. I am very sorry that Dr. Nitobe, the head of that delegation, who has been a tremendous power in Japan in favor of peaceful relations with the whole world, is at present very ill in Victoria. (He has died since). Dr. Nitobe is a most charming and most delightful gentleman, formerly under-secretary-general of the League of Nations at Tokyo, and in Japan a member of the House of Peers. You may remember that at Banff when Dr. Nitobe was confronted with a dispatch from Japan in the shape of an interview attributed to General Araki, he said, "I am a man of peace. I talk not war, but peace." The New Zealand delegation had as its leader the Hon. Walter Nash, but an active member of that delegation well known in Canada was the Hon. Downie Stewart, who called just a day or two from Victoria. A remarkable Chinese delegation led by Dr. Hu Shih amazed one by the vigor and culture of its members. The facility of this delegation in the use of the English language was surprising. It was admitted by the Japanese that in this respect the Chinese were much superior to the Japanese, the reason being the Chinese were the product of American universities, while the Japanese had received their education largely in their own universities in Japan, and so had not the opportunity to acquire the linguistic perfection so noticeable in the Chinese.

AT THE round tables in the conference the English was choice and the precision of diction exact, fitting itself perfectly to the scientific accuracy with which the subjects under discussion were presented.

The delegates were allocated by their national groups to one of four round tables. Let me de-



A. D. MACFARLANE, K.C.

—Photos by Savanah.

scribe to you what these tables were like by telling you of the one to which I was attached through the kindness of its chairman, Mr. E. J. Tarr, K.C., of Winnipeg, head of the Canadian group. About fifty delegates comprised one table. The chairman was assisted by a secretary specially qualified for that work—Mr. Grover Clark, formerly an editor of a newspaper in Peking, also occupying a chair in the University of London, and a member of the Macmillan Committee on Finance and Industry in England. Sir William Shenton of Hongkong. Then came a professor from the University of Leyden, who spoke for Dutch interests in Java; then came four Chinese, two in the high collar and long cloak of their native dress—one a lady—all remarkably brilliant and modern in their ideas. At the cross table facing the chairman was the American delegation, led by Professor Shotwell, alongside whom was the eminent physicist from California, Professor Milliken. Alongside them sat Mr. Macaraghi from the Philippines, who was the wit of the table. Prominent among the members sitting at the corner of that table was the Hon. Downie Stewart of New Zealand. Along the left table facing the Chinese was the Japanese delegation of four, all of whom were able and important men. One was a professor of economics in the University at Tokyo. Another was head of the Bango Agency, which compares in Japan to the Associated Press. Another, Mr. Teurumai, has been a consistent member of successive conferences, and was formerly councillor of the Imperial Government Railways with headquarters in Tokyo. The fourth was a member of one of the extremely wealthy and powerful families in Japan. My seat was between this delegation and one from Honolulu, seated next to me being Mr. Atherton, now treasurer of the institute. To illustrate the character of the delegates, on the first morning when I took my seat at that table Mr. Atherton introduced himself to me and asked me from what university I came. I find, however, on referring to the records that the actual distribution of the delegates from point of occupation showed that while those engaged in educational and scientific work led by a large plurality of 42 per cent, there were 19 per cent of the delegates business men

and the remaining 39 per cent were distributed among the several professions, lawyers, journalists and publishers, labor leaders, etc. There were sixteen women in attendance as full members. A further group of American members, prominent among whom was Dr. Wright of the University of Chicago, together with recorders for the day completed that group.

AT THE conclusion of the conference in Shanghai in 1931 the subject for discussion at the Banff conference was settled and was described as (1) International economic conflict in the Pacific; its control and adjustment. (2) Problems of education arising out of the present economic conflict.

In the two intervening years since the Shanghai conference the permanent secretariat at Honolulu had divided and subdivided these general topics and had prepared a syllabus indicating an orderly examination of them, which was presented to the national groups prior to the conference, and to the members of the conference on its opening. Research work had also been carried out by the several groups under the supervision of the secretariat, and there were available for the members of the conference a general booklet on conflict and control in the Pacific, as well as special booklets on special subjects, such as the future of the Japanese population and considerations on the future reconstruction of peace machinery in the Pacific, the financial system of Japan, and many other topics. The conference was thus well provided with material for the purpose of study, all of which assisted in keeping up the level of the discussion. The discussions about the tables were carried on in English, and notwithstanding the fact that from time to time one could see that there was some suppression of real emotion behind the views expressed, all the discussions were carried on in the best of humor and with perfect courtesy. As between the Chinese and Japanese delegations, one would expect, owing to the strained relations between their governments, that it would be difficult to maintain an attitude of friendly discussion. Many of these delegates had been at conferences before, and it was noticeable from time to time that a Chinese or Japanese referred to one of the other nationality as "my good friend Dr. So-and-so."

I cannot vouch for the authenticity of the illustration, but I recall a statement made, as a matter of fact by the man in charge of publicity for the conference, which was as follows: "One wonders again as he glances into the ballroom to see a Chinese lady dancing with a Japanese gentleman to the tune of 'Ida, Sweet as Apple Cider.'"

It was evident, however, as I have said, that the Chinese delegation was pressing from time to time for consideration of its case with regard to Manchuria. It was also fairly evident that the Japanese were not meeting the case, but avoiding any discussion of it. It was stated by one of the leading Japanese delegates that there was no necessity to thresh out the Manchurian question at Banff, as nothing could be gained by so doing, as the League of Nations had already threshed that question out at Geneva. The question was, however, continually coming up.

A VERY full discussion took place both on the effect of disparities between the prevailing standards of living of one country as against another as an effective force with regard to emigration. In both China and Japan there is, of course, a very serious difficulty with regard to the pressure of population. China, with its population increasing at the rate of 4,500,000 a year, must find some outlet for them, if not in agricultural pursuit in other countries, for only 17 per cent of the land in China is arable land, then by industrializing China as Japan is doing in Japan, and raising the standard of living. If such a course is followed and is successful, that is to say, if the Chinese can succeed in raising the standard of living of a great portion of its people, there is hope perhaps for the development of a market in China for Canadian wheat. That particular phase of the matter is, however, in its infancy. The fact that seemed apparent to me was that in China there is a growing body of intellectuals who are exerting an ever-increasing influence on the governments of their country, for there are three principal governments in China, and who are as well seeking very earnestly to improve the condition of the Chinese people. They realize that they have too many people and while sometimes it comes as a bit of a shock, it is not unusual to hear from the lips of a rather stouthead Chinaman, dressed in the high collar and ankle-length cloak, a rather frank declaration that he is in favor of the limiting of their population by means such as we sometimes describe in our country as birth control. The population question, however, in China has not yet developed for the rest of the Pacific nations into so serious a problem as has the population question in Japan. Japan, it was made clear, looks to industrial development at home, using raw materials from Manchuria to provide work and a living for her people. The increase of population in Japan was estimated at 800,000 a year. The booklet on the future of the Japanese population indicated that the population of Japan, which is now approximately 60,000,000 people, will by the year 1950 have increased to 80,000,000. The number of the working population in 1950 will be larger than that of 1930 by approximately 10,000,000 people. At one of the round tables the remark of a Chinese member that birth control was making more rapid progress in China than in Japan was challenged by a Japanese, who said that Japan was doing equally as well, but even birth control on a vast scale will not meet the immediate problem. Someone said that something must be done to stop the torrent of babies. To this a Japanese replied "the babies are already here."

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA we know something of Japanese emigration. Not only the original immigrants, but the generations of their children are a problem. I think it is fair to say that Japan is not encouraging the emigration of her people. The tendency in Japan is rather to look about for means to extend the industrialization of the country and so provide work for her population. Looking about desperately for work for her increasing millions, Japan turned to industry as one method of finding work and bread. The capitalists in Japan, they could not find mills, import raw cotton and turn out the finished article to compete in price with anybody in the world. The result is that great cotton mills have sprung up in Japan, giving sustenance to thousands of people. Japan began in this way to challenge Lancashire. Japanese machinery was newer and more modern and could be worked with less supervision; wages were lower owing to a different standard of living. The depreciation of the Japanese yen added further to the advantage of Japan. The Japanese received their first bad

blow when India, the heavy consumer of Japan's cotton, hoisted its tariff against finished cotton from Japan to 70 per cent, giving a substantial preference to the British mills. Japan retaliated with an embargo on the cotton standing in from India and turned to the United States its purchases, and to Argentina, formerly a market for British cottons, for a selling market. At the round tables at Banff the British delegation claimed they had no objection to fair competition, but they were entitled to be protected against the lower standard of living prevalent in Japan, as well as the depreciation of the Japanese currency. There is to be a further conference this fall at Simla, when it is hoped that an arrangement may be come to with regard to the question, but meanwhile both the delegates have returned to their countries fully advised of the attitude of the other with respect to all essential features of the problem.

THE CHARACTER of the discussions at round tables varied according to the period of the tables. I was attached to round table 4, and except for two plenary sessions of the conference to sort of discuss and harmonize if possible the opinion of the whole, which were during the first few days of the conference, the four round tables continued as separate entities during the first eight days of the conference, was only by intermingling in the round tables, meal times and in the evening, where little personal carried on discussions on perhaps a more personal basis than was possible even in the round tables. One learned of what was going on in other round tables. In round table No. 2, however, there happened to be a fairly full representation of people interested in the shipping industry. Naturally the question of subsidized shipping a fair amount of consideration at that table. Specific examples of acute international competition were considered and prominence given to the effect on international economic relations the various types of subsidies given to merchant shipping by the various governments of the Pacific countries. I was not, however, present at the discussions and have nothing of a personal knowledge with regard to them.

IN THE first section of the conference period other subject which assumed a large importance was that which is generally known as "World Economic Planning." It is common knowledge that the Pacific is full of examples of systems of economic control, starting first on small scale and with particular items and passing into plans for wider economic control, illustrated at the present time both by the Ottawa agreements and the National Industrial Recovery Act. Both the Ottawa agreements and the NIRA came up for discussion. The latter developed more controversy than the former. The Ottawa agreements were largely in the nature of a permit. They did not shut the door to further arrangements. The NIRA, while a national measure designed primarily as a means of stabilizing the industrial life of the United States on a basis that would provide an adequate minimum standard of life, drew fire from the class economist. Internally it was alleged that it would be followed by inflation, and inflation was the last word of despair. It was urged that it would further curtail international trade and, owing to the position of the United States of America, harm both the United States and other countries.

The Japanese submitted to the conference a memorandum on the reconstruction of peace machinery in the Pacific. They suggested that international conference of the leading Pacific countries should be held in the not too distant future to restore disturbed relationships and establish the basis of international co-operation. The most vigorous opponents of the Japanese plan were the Chinese, who claimed that Japan violated her previous undertakings by her action in Manchuria, and until this wrong was right China would not be a party to the Japanese scheme.

IN CONCLUSION, it seems necessary to ask of selves what the value of these conferences. This year has witnessed five major conferences of which three have been held in Canada—Ottawa, the Pacific Relations and the British Commonwealth conferences. The face of the World Conference and the efforts of the League of Nations, it appears that self-centered nationalism is to-day more firmly seated in the saddle than ever. If this process continues, it is only question of time till we shall have a war far more universal and destructive than in 1914.

Notwithstanding present appearances, humanity never progresses straight to its goal. Like yacht, it lacks first to the one side and then the other. The gusts that fill the sails and change the course of the boat are the winds of public opinion. If the delegates to these conferences are sincere and hold positions of influence in their own countries, undoubtedly they can will affect and direct public opinion there. It through their influence that it is hoped much will be accomplished for the peace of the world.

## English Suffer When Drouth Hits Villages; Thousands Swarm To Seacoast

By J. G. BROWN

Special Correspondent of The Victoria Daily Times

GLASGOW, Scotland.

THE SUMMER of 1933 will long be remembered as the longest, brightest, warmest and driest for at least fifty years, if not the last sixty years, and this applies equally to England, Ireland and Scotland.

From the point of view of the tourist from overseas and the ordinary holiday maker of the British Isles, it has been a glorious summer. No less welcome has it been to the hotelkeepers, pensioners, etc., throughout the land. Holiday traffic began sooner, has been greater than ever before and continued longer than any previous season, and the railways, buses and, may I add, airplanes, have been better patronized than ever before.

The Autumn Holiday in Glasgow and Edinburgh produced an enormous exodus from these cities. I have not the figures for Edinburgh, but over 100,000 persons, young and old, left Glasgow for points outside far and near between Friday evening at 4 o'clock and Monday noon (September 22-25). This huge number of people was handled without any serious accident and in the most expeditious manner. One railway company sent out sixty-four special trains, every bus and tramcar of the Glasgow Corporation Transport Company was in use. Many of the private transportation companies also had in service all their rolling stock.

## Victorian Tells of Dry Season in Old Country and How Water Was Sold For a Penny a Bucketful and Carried Many Miles to Homes

One ship, the Queen Mary, left the Broomfield with 2,000 passengers (an enormous crowd).

The weather up till Sunday had been perfect, when there was a few showers, accompanied with wind. Monday was dull and threatening, but no rain until night.

### MOISTURE SHORTAGE

The summer has been so dry that a real shortage of water has been felt in many places, so that when rain came it was welcomed by all and sundry and the papers berated the fact in great big capital letters. The rain fell in most parts of Scotland; it brought relief to many stricken villages and saved crops from complete ruin, while the wheat and other grain crops were gathered earlier than usual. Many root crops were suffering from want of moisture. Cabbages, turnips and potatoes were being attacked by pests and were not growing to their usual size. Many villages were in a bad plight. Supplies of water had to be restricted. Queues were formed daily and in most cases the people had to go long distances to the nearest well. Many trees had fallen. Grass fires were frequent. Smoke fires rising from fields and hillsides attracted hundreds to the scenes. Villages on the east coast of Scotland were down to a fortnight's supply. Reservoirs were almost empty. Golf courses were dry and beginning to crack, and play ordered stopped.

Following a long dry spell in England the whole countryside was crying for rain, and in a number of districts water divers had been employed to

locate wells in anticipation of continued drouth. The town of Macclesfield reported only sufficient water for a few days. Efforts were made to secure water from long-disused brewery wells. Pastoral districts in Lincolnshire suffered acutely, water being sold for a penny a bucketful and carried to homesteads many miles distant. So that when rain came to the gloomy land, from every parched throat the glad cry went up: "Rain, blessed rain," and this in a land supposed to have no summer and always wet.

In the high streets or main streets of all the villages they soon took on the semblance of hardware store. Tin baths, jugs, bottles and receptacles of every known kind was on exhibition, catching the water from roofs, sheds, etc. Downpipes were broken to gain access, and the old water barrels became things of beauty and joy for the time being.

### HARVEST FOR SEASIDE RESORTS

Up to the time of writing there has not been any more rain, and the landladies of the resorts at seaside and countryside are again reaping a golden harvest totally unexpected, because their season is usually over by this time. As a sample of this, last Wednesday I boarded the train for Weymouth Bay en route to Bournemouth, and there was not less than 1,000 passengers on the train bound for Bournemouth, that great watering place on the Clyde, and some for Tighnabruich, in the famous Kyles of Bute. The same applied to many other places, and this is not on a holiday, but an ordinary day of the week. It is true, most of those traveling were ladies and children.

There is no sign of hard times in this country; travel never was greater. Of course, the enterprise of the railway companies and the steamer lines, long delayed, has had its effect. One company advertised a cheap excursion leaving Glasgow at 6.15 p.m. to Prestwick, returning to Glasgow at 11.15 p.m., at the low fare of 1s. 3d (30c). Instead of being able to accommodate the crowd in one train they had to put on five more, and all of them were crowded to the limit of their capacity; some were riding in the luggage van and having to stand. This enterprise brought great relief to the mill of the trade people of Prestwick, for the great proportion of those traveling did not have their evening meal and had to get it in Prestwick. This was a harvest for the cafes and hotels. There was the bathing pool, one of the largest and most luxurious in Scotland. Many enjoyed a dip and others watched. Another section went rowing or sailing in the lovely bay. Others enjoyed themselves by walking or taking short rides in busses and other conveyances. It was estimated that 2,500 people arrived in Prestwick on that occasion. These special excursions have been organized for other coast resorts. I might point out that the trades people of Prestwick had an eye for business and kept their shops and other business places open that particular evening until 10 o'clock.

### BRILLIANT ILLUMINATIONS

There is another feature of the coast resorts

that is attracting visitors, and that is electrical illumination of the towns. Usually along the seashore. Everything to attract the visitors. Special displays at the bathing pools. These resorts are no longer hiding their lights under bushels; they are shooting them up as rockets, stringing them among trees and turning them in flood lighting on every building of any prominence in the towns.

Breezy Blackpool, with its five miles of electrical illuminations for long has held a monopoly, but not any more. Royal Rothesay took up the challenge. Prestwick-Progressive Prestwick—followed suit and went one better. An original idea in the latter's display is a high column on which figures outlined in light represent the town's principal attractions to visitors—bathing, golf, tennis and boating. The special attraction at the Prestwick bathing pool each night is the Daredevil Dive by a young lady named "Daredevil Peggy," in which she dives enveloped in flames, and many other spectacular feats. Bands play selections at the people's bandstand.

At Saltcoats, another resort not far from Prestwick, 20,000 people saw on Saturday evening a South Sea Island pageant. At Larva, where there is every evidence of enterprise and progress, the town has spent £5,000 (\$25,000) on municipal flood lighting and artistic illuminations.

In the last two years the people of Troon have spent £50,000 (\$250,000) to bring the town up to

date in regard to attractions for the visitors. Troon, has a large bathing pool. Band concerts are afternoon and evening. Concert parties are all engaged to give special performances, and programmes are of a very high order.

As a result of these enterprises, the hotels at bathing places are full all the season through and shops are busy and there are no unemployed. The money spent by the municipalities is returned four-fold. I wonder if something could not be done along these lines by Victoria, or is the lovely city to remain the bashful and retiring village by the sea, of whom hundreds of tourists say "the most beautiful city in America, but we would not care to live there; it is too quiet, almost dead, and especially so in the evenings." What Mr. George Warren and Frank Gilmour say to the City Council and the Tourist Association to embark on a scheme which would involve the turning of at least a portion of the waterfront into a pleasure ground, illumination of the Parliament Buildings, Empress Hotel and Post Office by flood lighting, organized entertainment by bands, concert parties, etc.? I must leave that question with the people of Victoria. The Tourist Association does its utmost to bring people to Victoria for one day up to weeks, but no entertainment is provided for them, except that by private enterprise, such as the moving picture theatres, golf courses—not even a municipal course, some tennis courts, which are a disgrace, except the Foul Bay ones, at which I have the privilege of being present and opening the grounds or so ago. The foregoing is for the summer, what about the winter? The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have provided something by their Sea Chanty and Tule-Lock weeks. Why go on?



# THE BIG CAGE

By CLYDE BEATTY—with EDWARD ANTHONY

The Victoria Daily Times continues publication of "The Big Cage," Clyde Beatty's own story of wild animal training, one of the most talked of and thrilling books of the year in Europe and America. The Times has bought the rights to the book and will present it complete in Saturday instalments. Beatty is the supreme animal trainer of the day.

FOR A long time the three posts were held by tigers, with Rajah, a famous performer, in the centre. Rajah, one of the biggest striped cats I have ever trained, regularly took not too playful pokes at his neighbor on the right and the one on the left. While mine is a fighting act and I encourage my animals to show plenty of spirit, I don't want them to claw one another up. Rajah gave me some bad moments, especially when he chose to show the public how easy it was to knock his lighter associates off their seats, and I was thinking seriously of assigning him another role in the act when he solved the problem himself by getting a bone lodged in his throat and choking to death.

I decided to try a lion in Rajah's place. I believed that there couldn't possibly be any more strife among the pyramid-topping trio. As successor to Rajah, I selected Duke. He was chosen for his looks rather than because of any gentle qualities. Like my other maned cats, he was a roughneck.

To my amazement a genuine friendship—in fact, the only real lion-tiger friendship I know about first-hand—developed. On Duke's right sits Ruth and on his left sits Venus; and it is no exaggeration to say that he is genuinely fond of them, and that they are as fond of him.

Before anyone arises to argue that perhaps this is all just an individual predilection of Duke's for female tigers, let me state that at one time or another the big lion has waged war on every other tiger in my act, almost killing one of them.

What, then, is the answer? Search me. All I can tell you is that these three animals get along beautifully. It is now a common sight, after I have pyramided my lions and tigers, to see Duke tenderly licking the faces of Venus and Ruth and to see these ladies responding to his caresses.

Just as I began to think that Duke had turned traitor and entered the tiger camp, he disillusioned me by cuffing the daylight out of a tigeress that sits in the tier directly below him in the pyramid. There really was no reason for beating this lady up. Perhaps Duke did it to remind the gal on his left and the one on his right how unusually kind he was being to them.

Venus is known in my act as the "substitute rollover tiger." One of my regular features is the performance of Rosie, a big tigress I've already mentioned, that I've trained to roll over and over on her side with all the humility of a dog performing this trick.

Rosie got into a bad fight that resulted in her losing the sight of one eye. In consequence, she gradually became somewhat undependable. With only one eye to watch her enemies,

the lions, who looked on from above as she performed her rollover trick on the floor of the arena, she was nervous and jumpy, and often too wrought up to be used with complete safety in the performance of the stunt. Several times after her partial blindness set in, she "went bad" in the arena, largely over worry about what the lions on her blind side might do to her, and it took plenty of resourcefulness to keep her from getting me. Sometimes an animal will lunge hatefully at its trainer out of sheer desperation and not because it has any real grievance.

It didn't take me long to see that I ought to train an animal to take Rosie's place. I picked Venus for the assignment on account of her quick intelligence and ready responsiveness. She made rapid progress and soon was doing the rollover trick fairly well. To accustom her to the act, I began alternating her with Rosie. When I worked Rosie in the rollover stunt, I took Venus out of the act, putting Rosie in the seat beside Duke.

But immediately Duke again proved himself to be only partially pro-tigress. The first time I seated Rosie beside him he led with his left and sent her flying off her seat to the arena floor. When Rosie tried to get back on her pedestal, Duke let fly a second time, and Rosie went crashing to the floor again.

As powerful as Duke is, I would back Rosie in a fight with him if she had two good eyes, but she was no match for the lion in her handicapped state. I took Rosie out of the act and put Venus in again. The very next performance Duke was licking Venus' face as before—when he wasn't licking Ruth's.

Venus has virtually replaced Rosie as rollover tiger. Occasionally I take Venus out, for the rollover trick is a difficult one for a fresh performer to do regularly, and it is wise to give the new star a rest. When Venus is out, I have to watch Duke constantly; and though I manage to suppress many a budding scrap, there are some that get under way before I can interfere.



Lions are great arguers. Here is a balking one baring his teeth and snarling his defiance of my cue designed to get him off his pedestal. Note the expression of the other animals. Looking from left to right, we have an interesting study in rebellion (with the exception of the third animal from the left, a temporarily calm and complacent lioness). The class in animal-training will now come to order and teacher will ask a question: "Which of the animals in this picture represents the greatest hazard?" The animal facing me? Guess again. This lion and I get along fairly well. His defiance is mainly bluff and in a few seconds he will be doing my bidding. The animal on the extreme right is the one that worries me the most. The others are seated, while he is standing, on the highest seat, ready to spring.

The summer that I had installed Duke and his two tigress friends on my highest pedestals, I began to wonder if their love-dovey behavior—at the very pinnacle of a pyramid which was otherwise composed of snarling, angry beasts—might not detract somewhat from the savage effect which I desired. The life of an animal trainer is just a series of experiments. Sometimes they work and sometimes they don't. I decided to try putting another lion in Duke's place, and selected Sascha, a mischievous youngster that would be certain to provide a belligerent and lively peak for the pyramid.

As things turned out, the peak became so lively that the act almost collapsed. Venus and Ruth changed from love-birds to she-devils: they hated Sascha as cordially as they had loved Duke. And Sascha returned their hatred one hundred per cent. Despite my efforts to keep him in order, he immediately tried to yank Venus and Ruth off their pedestals.

Ruth, up to now the shrinking violet of the arena, decided she didn't want anybody but Duke sitting next her, and after a preliminary snarl or two she gave Sascha a taste of her claws with an unexpectedness that almost sent him into a tail spin. As soon as Sascha regained his balance, Venus took a hand. She had previously let Sascha clout her, contenting herself with edging away from him. Now she let him clout her again, but after shrinking back momentarily, she

hauled off and showed the big fellow what a tigress can do when aroused. In a moment both animals had fallen ten feet to the floor and were rolling around in the sawdust below, each striking out determinedly for a vulnerable spot.

Duke, who had been given a humble position in the bottom row of pedestals, leaped to join in the fray in defence of his lady friend, Sascha's brother, a gangster lion always ready for trouble, also hurled himself into the battle.

Once again I broke up a scrap before any real damage was done, but I perspired plenty before I did.

I put Duke back with Venus and Ruth and that trio is going to remain intact as long as I run my act and the three animals are alive. As far as they are concerned, I'm through with experimentation. They like one another and I like them for it.

Mine is a fighting act, as I have said—an "untamable" act, as it is known in the circus world—but it is good to be able to depend upon a few animals to keep the peace, especially those that sigh up. And the Duke-Venus-Ruth sector is the one that I can count upon.

Of course, I repeat, one can never fully trust the big cats, but I at least know that these three are congenial. They may not like me, but they are so interested in one another that they hardly give me a thought except when I call upon them to perform, and then

they quickly go through their routine so that they may get together for another tete-a-tete without much loss of time.

## No Two Alike

There is as much variety of character and disposition among the big cats as there is among human beings. Just as I have never met two people whose traits were identical, so have I never found two cat animals that were really alike. I can recall instances of animals whose traits resembled those of other animals; in fact, I remember more than once being ready to say that this or that lion or tiger was another so-and-so; and just as I began to think I'd at last found a perfect duplication of a certain one, in character and general comportment, something would happen to change my mind—some unforeseen occurrence that established a definite point of variance.

The most quarrelsome beast I have ever handled was Bounce, a lioness. I am speaking of Bounce II, as I have had more than one of this name.

I can think of other beasts that were almost as quarrelsome—there are hundreds of arena fights to jog my memory—but no animal that I have trained was quite the trouble-maker that Bounce II was. She had the amazing record of starting about fifty per cent of the fights that took place in the arena while she was part of my act.

It isn't enough to say that Bounce

was quarrelsome. She was a blustering vixen with a perpetual chip on her shoulder. Seemingly resentful of virtually anything any other animal did, she was the personification of snappishness and cantankerousness, a contentious spitfire whose idea of inefficiency was to overlook an opportunity to start a scrap.

I don't know why I kept Bounce in my act, but an animal like this bell-cose lady is a challenge to the animal trainer who gets a kick out of his work only when he subdues a really pugnacious beast. After much effort, I got Bounce to the point where she was taking orders. In fact, she became a fairly expert performer. Good looks, plus the general tempestuousness of her movements, made her exciting to watch.

I am always loath to take such a performer out of an act. In the case of Bounce this feeling was human enough, for I had conquered the fire-eater, and though she occasionally tried to attack me, I was always able to convince her that she was wasting her time. I would get her mind back on her work and make her do her stuff. Bounce would always give me a nasty look before performing and then perform beautifully.

But she was still the fractious beast that nature made her, and, having submitted to my will, she often took her resentment out on some unsuspecting animal that had no reason to expect an attack.

One evening after she had done her stuff, Bounce astonished me by jumping down from her high seat near the tunnel door and landing on my big tiger Theba, who was leaving the arena. It was an amazing thing for her to do, for Theba was almost two hundred pounds heavier than she, and capable of wrecking my most pugnacious animal. Theba didn't waste much time. He shook off the determined but much lighter Bounce and grabbed her by the neck. Why he didn't snap I'll never know; he could easily have done so.

I was preparing to fight off Theba when the huge tiger almost disdainfully let go and trotted through the tunnel to his cage. Bounce's neck was a masterpiece of swollen lopsidedness for over three weeks. She developed a fever and for a few days I would not have bet on her recovery, but she pulled through, probably because of a keen interest in life based on several other fights she eagerly looked forward to—fights that must have kept her alive as she thought how much fun it would be to start them.

Bounce is now ten years old and nearing the end of her career. I've had her in and out of my act more times than any other cat animal I've handled. The reason why, in introducing her to the reader, I've spoken of her in the past tense is that she is no longer the fire-brand she used to be. Still a tough gal, however, she will start a scrap if



TAMER PRETTILY TAMED—Happy as the frolicsome "kittens" they are hugging are the Clyde Beattys, posing here with their best honeymoon look. The famed animal trainer and his bride, the former Miss Harriett Evans, Russian aerialist, slipped away from the Bristol, Tenn., circus lot for the ceremony and then rushed back to work. They have known each other two years.

she has a good chance of emerging from it alive. In the old days, she opened fire and flung herself into the fray with a recklessness that bespoke an utter unconcern about what might happen to her. Often I wondered whether she wasn't depending upon me to save her. In a fight with Theba that closely followed the one I have mentioned—yes, she was foolishly enough to start another scrap with the animal that had almost killed her—she would surely have been blotted out if I had not done some fast emergency work. I saved the incurable idiot by dousing Theba with cold water and doing some determined blanking for good measure. This happened less than a month after Bounce's neck had healed.

I am often asked to tell about my brightest animal or my stupidest. I also am asked for an example of the extreme development of gallantry, from it alive. In the old days, she opened fire and flung herself into the fray with a recklessness that bespoke an utter unconcern about what might happen to her. Often I wondered whether she wasn't depending upon me to save her. In a fight with Theba that closely followed the one I have mentioned—yes, she was foolishly enough to start another scrap with the animal that had almost killed her—she would surely have been blotted out if I had not done some fast emergency work. I saved the incurable idiot by dousing Theba with cold water and doing some determined blanking for good measure. This happened less than a month after Bounce's neck had healed.

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To Be Continued Next Saturday

## Scientists Dare Mysterious Forms of Death to Halt Disease

THE WORLD thrilled in admiration as three scientists recently invited death from sleeping sickness at St. Louis. Those three, members of the United States Public Health Service, allowed themselves to be bitten by mosquitoes which had bitten victims of the dread encephalitis. Mosquitoes seemed the most likely carriers of the disease.

Here was altruistic bravery at its best.

But that is old stuff with the P.H.S. You seldom hear about it, but for decades the physicians and laboratory workers of the organization have never hesitated to expose themselves or infect themselves with death in its more miserable and mysterious forms. Some of them have died and many have lived to plunge into new experiments designed to make life safer for the rest of us.

Dr. Edward Francis has survived tularemia, pottiosis, undulant fever and dengue fever during his forty years of death-fighting.

Six P.H.S. men died of Rocky Mountain spotted fever before Dr. Roscoe R. Spencer jabbed the germs into his own arm and discovered a preventive serum.

Dr. Charles Armstrong lost his laboratory assistant and himself nearly died before he licked the parrot fever (pittacosis) which frightened the nation three years ago.

### SOLDIERS OF MEDICINE

It is a mobile, quasi-military group, and its experts are ordered about like army officers for epidemic work, investigation, research and constant exposure to the enemy.

Fifteen doctors were sent to St. Louis against encephalitis. They took crates of guinea pigs, rats, monkeys, ferrets and rabbits from the Hygienic Laboratory. Nine have been studying the parrot fever epidemiology—visiting houses and investigating each case intensively. Four specialists in entomology have studied the possibilities of insect transmission, and the other two have experimented with animals in a laboratory.

Among the fifteen was Dr. Armstrong, the "parrot fever man." The rest of this story is about Armstrong, a stocky, red-headed, blue-eyed trouble-shooter of forty-seven years.

ARMSTRONG OF SCIENCE  
Armstrong entered P.H.S. before the war and spent two years on a coastguard cutter in French waters. He studied and correlated cases of botulism during an outbreak in Ohio and when ripe olive interests tried to intimidate them it was Armstrong who intimidated them—with the facts.

In 1920 he was after the bubonic plague in New Orleans and some Texas cities. Then he returned to the laboratory at Washington. A man of keen analytical mind, he was assigned to many problems. One was an outbreak of post-racination lockjaw. After personally visiting each of 100 cases in order to trace every fact, Armstrong called in a manufacturer of vaccination shields and told him how the



Dr. Charles Armstrong, veteran of many campaigns in the field of public health.

shields should be made to guarantee that there would not be any more such cases.

The most extensive outbreak of parrot fever in this country began at Baltimore in 1929. People began to die and everyone remembers the hysteria of that period. The mortality rate was about 20 per cent, and at least thirty-three victims succumbed to it. Pittacosis at that time was a most mysterious malady.

### ANXIOUS INQUIRIES

Telegrams for information piled up at P.H.S. Armstrong was assigned to find out two things:

How was parrot fever spread?

How should it be treated?

He went to Baltimore and brought back a dead parrot, bent first on seeing whether the disease could be transmitted to other birds and animals. Lots of people, including some authorities, were denying that anyone was catching anything from parrots. Wearing rubber gloves, Armstrong and his laboratory assistant, H.B. Anderson, mashed up the dead parrot, stewed it and shot the juice into healthy parrots. Often they were scratched as they handled the squawking birds, but they had no trouble transmitting the disease.

### VICTIM OF RESEARCH

Anderson became critically ill. Later he died. Dr. George W. McCoy, director of the Hygienic Laboratory, took his place. He and Armstrong discovered a virus too small to see under the microscope; they had found that what had been believed to be the pittacosis germ simply didn't exist.

Then Armstrong came down with terrific headaches and lung congestion. Soon he seemed about to die. McCoy, meanwhile, was carrying on.

Everyone was sparring around for a possible serum. Someone thought of convalescent serum—made of blood from a recovering patient. Armstrong was dying. McCoy, sceptical, sent Spencer to Baltimore, where a little old lady willingly gave him some of her blood.

Late that night they shot the serum into Armstrong. And very soon thereafter Armstrong began to get well.

### AS DEATHS INCREASED

Meanwhile about thirty persons had died of parrot fever in the United States. The disease began to lay low the folks in the Hygienic Laboratory—

nine more came down with it, although they hadn't been near the parrots. The laboratory was a pest house. McCoy chloroformed every animal in it, then had the building sealed and filled with cyanide gas.

The call went out for convalescent serum. Dr. Spencer rushed about the eastern United States, wheeling blood from parrot fever victims. It was shot into the veins of the P.H.S. victims and they all recovered.

Other blood-hunters were dispatched and every convalescent was asked for a flask.

Armstrong and his recovering comrades were bled every time they turned around, for the benefit of victims everywhere. Armstrong, well again, went off to an outhouse at an isolated quarantine station near Baltimore and there continued his experiments.

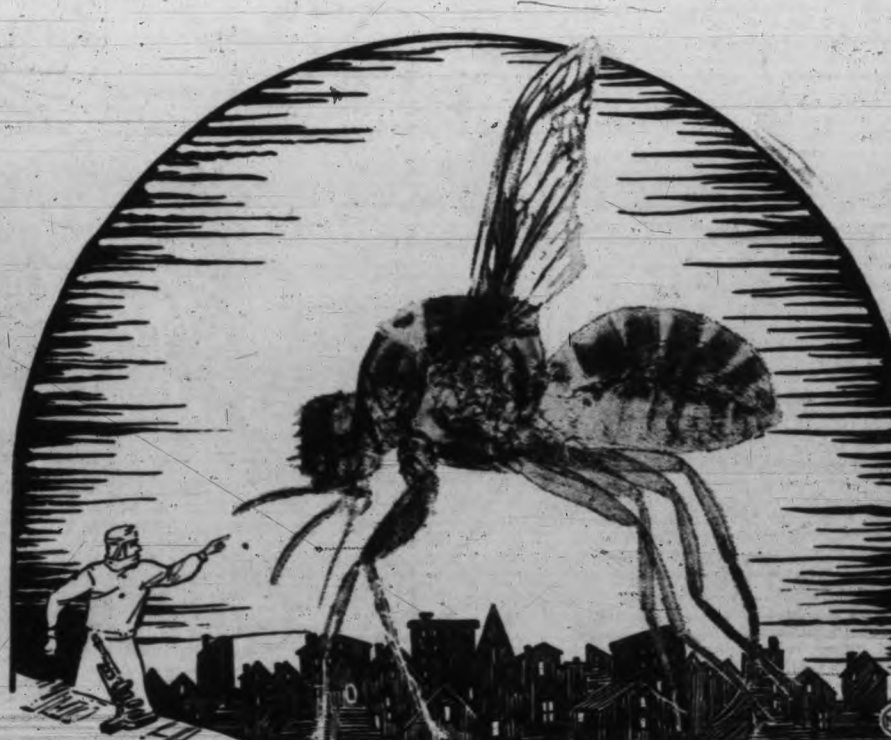
### TRACED TO SOURCE

It was found that all parrot fever cases had been associated with recently imported parrots, love birds or parakeets. Embargoes were placed against all members of the parrot family, many birds were slaughtered and the outbreaks died down. A couple of years later new cases were discovered and the "endemic focus" was found at a place near Los Angeles, where most love birds are bred. Hundreds of aviaries were inspected and a huge percentage of birds found infected.

Last year Mrs. William E. Borah caught parrot fever in Idaho. Her physician wired the P.H.S.

They bled Armstrong once more, dispatched the serum by airplane and Mrs. Borah was on the way to recovery almost immediately.

Next Saturday: Dr. Edward Francis, victim and conquerer of the first 100 per cent North American disease.



When grim disease stalks the land, the "medical expeditionary force"—scientists of the Public Health Service—stand ready to challenge its progress. Above, a magnification of the glossa palpalis, a fly which carries germs of the dread sleeping sickness.

# Who Would Gain, Who Would Lose, By Inflation?

WASHINGTON

**I**F INFLATION comes, how will it affect you? Nobody can answer that question, because nobody really knows. Even among experts there is endless dispute and controversy as to the method by which inflation should be attempted, to what extent it should be tried, how far it could be controlled, and, above all, what results it would bring.

One set of eminent economists can paint for you a glowing picture of how cheapening the nation's dollar would electrify lagging business and sweep us out of the depression doldrums. Other economists, just as eminent, can paint for you a dismal canvas of chaos and financial ruin, as was the case in Germany.

So many complicated factors enter into this problem, laden with the possibility of all sorts of economic dynamic, that it is impossible to make answers except in general terms.

## HERE IS EFFECT ON YOU

**B**UT LET us suppose, for the sake of a simple illustration, that the printing presses should be whirling tomorrow and double the amount of money in circulation and that, as a matter of reaction, the flow of bank credit likewise would double.

Here is where you likely would get off:

**IF YOU ARE A SALARIED MAN**—you would find, perhaps, that your cost of living would double as prices went up. Theoretically you would get a raise as your employer's business improved—but if you are making \$50 a week, how long do you suppose it would be before your boss raised you to \$100?

**IF YOU ARE A WAGE EARNER**—Your chances for getting a raise and keeping up with the procession would be somewhat better, because wage scales usually respond to economic changes more quickly than do fixed salaries.

**IF YOU ARE UNEMPLOYED**—Your chances for getting a job would be very much better indeed as business picked up under the spur of inflation.

**IF YOU ARE A MERCHANT**—If you

could keep your prices flexible and advance them as the market rose, you should prosper. Merchandise would be more desirable than money and it would be to your interest to acquire stocks of goods, as the debt could be paid off later with cheaper dollars. If your prices are inflexible, you will be out of luck.

## SHOULD HELP FARMER

**IF YOU ARE A FARMER**—The farmer was first to feel the deflation, was hardest hit by it, and, conversely, he should be one of the first to feel the effects of inflation and enjoy the greatest benefits as commodity prices soar.

This increased income should make it easier for the farmer to pay off his mortgage and other fixed debts.

**IF YOU ARE BUYING A HOME**—It should be much easier for you to pay out (assuming you get your share of the new dollars); because your old debt could be paid off with these cheaper dollars.

**IF YOU OWN YOUR HOME**—You would neither gain nor lose; if you should sell it, probably it would bring a higher price, but this would be offset by the lower purchasing power of the dollars you received.

**IF YOU ARE AN INVESTOR**—Your common stocks (representing partnership in the business) should rise, perhaps sharply. Your bonds (representing merely debt owed you) would remain about stationary, or more likely

## THESE CLASSES WOULD GAIN BY INFLATION—



Prices of farm products would soar, mortgages would be paid in cheaper dollars; the home buyer would pay his debt with cheaper dollars, and many jobs would be opened for unemployed.

decline slightly, because bonds would be less attractive, as their value is set in a fixed number of dollars. Preferred stocks and mortgages would react very much the same as bonds.

## SAVINGS WOULD LOSE

**YOUR BANK ACCOUNT**—The purchasing power of your savings would be cut to the extent that the value of the dollar was reduced.

**YOUR DEBTS OF ALL KINDS**—It would be much easier for you to pay out with the cheaper dollars—provided you got them.

**YOUR COST OF LIVING**—Prices of food, clothing, etc., should go up immediately; house rents a little later, as rents usually lag behind the economic parade. Charges for telephones, lights, gas, street car fare, etc., would rise more slowly, since public utility rates are fixed by law.

The simplest possible explanation is that inflation would help the debtor class (those who owe) by taking it from the creditor class (those to whom money is owed).

## IT IS NOT SO SIMPLE

**B**UT THAT is not as simple as it sounds, for the average man is

both debtor and creditor. For example, the man who runs a bill at the corner grocery is a debtor, for that represents money he owes; by the same token, his bank account makes him a creditor, for it represents money the bank owes him.

As compared to inflation, the most abstruse Chinese puzzle would seem almost as simple as a child's ABC's.

Predominant and indisputable, however, is the fact that prices would rise; that money would flow more freely, though it would not buy as much. For the whole purpose of inflation is to raise prices, and that is accomplished by lowering the value of money. It is all one and the same thing.

Just as deflation had down commodity prices and almost bankrupted the farmer, sucked capital from industry, rendered millions jobless, and sent stocks crashing to record depths, inflation naturally would tend to do the reverse. It should raise prices for the farmer, replenish the capital of industry and send the stock market up.

## THERE'S A CATCH HERE

**A**LTHOUGH it would be in terms of dollars—not in terms of values. Whether any individual would benefit

## HOW THE VALUE OF THE U.S. DOLLAR HAS VARIED



The 1926 Dollar (Price Index 100) Feb. 1933, Dollar (Price Index 60) Sept. 1933, Dollar (Price Index 70)

If the size of the dollar varied like wholesale prices, the dollar would have had to be changed like those shown above to buy precisely the same amount of goods. As the result of rising prices, the dollar of to-day buys less than the dollar of first February, but to-day's dollar buys much more than the 1926 dollar, which is President Roosevelt's objective in price stabilization.

or suffer by inflation would depend very largely on the extent to which he was a creditor or a debtor.

Leaders in the drive for inflation at Washington apparently have no doubt that they are on the

## THESE CLASSES WOULD LOSE BY INFLATION—



Purchasing power of savings would be cut with a cheaper dollar; bond values are fixed and would slump with cheaper dollars; living costs would rise faster than wages and salaries.

posts into commodities, real estate and property to secure the benefits of the advance in price and value.

Merchants will begin to place orders for goods to restock their empty shelves.

Manufacturers will reopen their factories, making a demand for raw materials.

Labor will be employed and additional demands will arise for products of the farmers; hence stimulate and raise farm and commodity prices.

Bank credit and bank deposits will be thawed and banks will become active again.

The people will be able to secure money with which to pay taxes, interest and debts.

Opponents of inflation declare the mere issuance of additional money is not the answer to the problem. The difficulty, they say, lies in stagnated credits.

There actually is more cash and currency in technical circulation to-day than there was in the boom days of 1929—\$5,600,000,000 now as against \$4,800,000,000 in September, 1929.

The trouble, they say, is in lowered credits, which have shrunk from 63½

billion dollars in 1929 to 45 billions to-day. Credit, not cash, is the medium of 90 per cent of business.

Hence the new drive to expand and stimulate credit instead of a move to inflate the currency.

**EACH ACCUSES OTHER**—Even to-day there is no shortage of available bank credit. The bank have tremendous credit resources. The bankers say there is no shortage of credit, but a shortage of qualified borrowers. The borrowers retort that the banks fix these qualifications; that they have made them unduly harsh and that business is suffering as a result. The banks' side of it is that the banks have to protect their depositors.

Meanwhile, bank credit has failed to expand as vigorously as desired. It hastens this expansion is the present objective of the administration.

But inflation, say those who oppose it, is the way out. Whether this would restore prosperity or start us on a road that would lead to chaos and ruin, like that in Germany ten years ago (when money finally became as worthless a waste paper), is something that you will have to figure out for yourself.

Even the experts cannot agree.

# Brazil, World's Coffee Pot, Brews Revolts

This is the third of six stories on revolutions in Latin America in the past three years.

By ROBERT TALLEY

**F**OR THREE months in 1932 the greatest war the western hemisphere has known since the Civil War in the United States raged in Brazil.

On three fronts, 130,000 men in federal and rebel armies—both sides well equipped with heavy artillery, tanks, airplanes and other death-dealing instruments of modern warfare—were locked in deadly, and bloody, embrace.

When peace finally returned after the federals had routed the rebels in a decisive battle, the dead, wounded and missing on the two sides totalled 15,000.

Such, two years later, was the aftermath of the revolution that overthrew Brazil's bearded and dynamic President Washington Luiz Pereira de Souza in 1930 and sent him into exile in France.

President Washington Luiz fell, as have numerous other South American

rulers in the past three years, largely a victim of economic causes. In this case, it was the ruinous collapse of coffee prices that fanned widespread unrest into violent revolt.

But let us begin at the beginning: A FRENZIED CELEBRATION It is October 24, 1930. Through the

streets of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil's beautiful capital, mobs run wild in frenzied joy, for the army and the navy went over to the revolutionary cause this morning and now, with surprising suddenness, the three-week-old revolution is a success.

Howling, parading and waving flags, delicious crowds sack and burn the offices of pro-administration newspapers after tossing desks, typewriters, machinery and other equipment into the streets.

Within Rio's stately presidential palace, sixty-year-old President Washington Luiz, haggard and worn, sits at his desk, from which for almost four years he has ruled South America's largest nation—bigger by a quarter of a million square miles than the United States.

## DEFEAT BUT NOT SURRENDER

Enters Gen. Tasso Fragoso, leader of the army, who until this morning had been loyal to his chief. With characteristic Latin politeness, Gen. Fragoso informs the president that a military junta which he (Fragoso) heads has taken over the government

to prevent further bloodshed. He asks for Washington Luiz's resignation. "The least thing I value is my life. I will not surrender!" replies the beleaguered president. "Do what you will!"

A short time later, General Fragoso escorts the president from the palace, through a mob of thousands. The mob begins to cheer. "Silence! Respect!" roars Fragoso. The mob bushes.

Still towing his will—never resign (and he never did), the president is taken to Copacabana fortress, kept there briefly and then placed aboard a ship for Europe and exile.

## A PATRIOT OUTLAWED

So came the downfall of Washington Luiz. It was a bitter dose for the man whose forefathers had helped break the Portuguese grip and set up the independent empire of Brazil a century before and more recently (in 1889) advanced the cause of freedom still further by the revolution that created the Republic.

Not only in Rio, but throughout Brazil the populace celebrated Wash-

ington Luiz's overthrow with tumultuous parades and demonstrations. Whistles blew, sirens screamed, church bells pealed as a temperamental Latin race unleashed its pent-up emotions.

## VARGAS TAKES THE HELM

Disorder reigned everywhere. In a tragic mistake, an enthusiastic crew of a Brazilian naval vessel fired on a German steamer leaving Rio, killing twenty-four passengers and injuring seventy.

From the beginning, the three-week revolution had had the support of Brazil's masses. Hard hit by the slump in coffee prices and inflamed by charges that Washington Luiz had manipulated election machinery to insure the election of a hand-picked successor (Brazil's constitution prohibits a president from succeeding himself), the people wanted a change. General Fragoso and other military leaders had the good sense to recognize this.

In a few days the military junta succeeded in bringing order out of chaos and named Dr. Getulio Vargas, a revolutionary leader and former governor



Mobs ran wild through the streets of Brazil's principal cities when President Washington Luiz, left, was overthrown by a revolution, burning the buildings of newspapers that had supported his regime. The upper picture shows such a scene in Sao Paulo. Below, federal troops are shown in their trenches in the civil war that followed two years later.

# Time Already to Begin Thinking of Christmas

OCTOBER faces you on the calendar.

Christmas—practically looks you in the face! Of course it is early to do the regular round of Christmas shopping. Stores aren't stocked with new holiday things. You probably do not know yet just what names will go to complete your Christmas lists.

However, it is not the least bit too early to do certain kinds of Christmas shopping. Moreover, doing them now puts you right in line with every good Canadian who wants to do his bit toward recovery.

If you are thinking of having the children's pictures taken for grandmother, why not arrange for a sitting immediately? The photographer will have more time to devote to Jane and Tom. You won't be rushed choosing your pick of the proofs. The pictures can be finished, autographed and packed long before the onrush of Christmas buying assails you.

## FOR PARTICULAR FRIENDS

Perhaps each Christmas for the past few years you have wished, too late, that you had thought of having handkerchiefs monogrammed for certain particular friends for whom you never can pick a suitable gift. Or perhaps it is towels or table linen that you might have had monogrammed. This is the logical time to do this. You have a wide choice of handkerchiefs or household linens, you can have the most elaborate or the simplest monogram done to perfection now because the needlewomen are not rushed. In fact, they, their firms, the linen houses and the stores will all welcome your early decision.

If on one sunny day last summer you had a brilliant idea about the perfect Christmas card you might send this winter, why not drag it out right this minute, dust it off, see if it looks quite as brilliant in the cold autumn atmosphere? If it does, well and good. If it doesn't, why not juggle the old brain for a new one and begin immediately getting them made. You have time now to pick up your materials and colors, time to think up a classic



stered and make him some handsome drapes to match. For his desk. Perhaps you have had the vague urge to fix mother a dressing table, so she won't have to powder her nose while on the hoof, so to speak, looking in the mirrors of the medicine chest and dresser. Maybe it is a series of gay, unusual pillows for Jane's college room or Timothy's dormitory. All of these things will be much more satisfactory if you take time right now to shop so you will get exactly what you want. Moreover, they will be made better than they could possibly be if they were rushed later on.

Monogrammed stationery, book covers, special lamp shades to match a room, certain dishes to fill in old sets, antique furniture that must be refinished, special brands of perfume, hand-carved pipes, pieces of furniture to fit in corners or match up with others, hand-made bedspread, window curtain and dressing table sets—these all come in the "shop early" list.

## HAND-KNIT VOGUE POPULAR

Hand-knitted ties for men are new this year. So are hand-knitted garters for girls, such as ties and collars, vests, yokes. These all can be ordered now, when you can have your pick of colors. If you mean to knit some yourself, certainly now is the time to step right out, buy your yarn and compose yourself beneath the best lamp in the house.

This country has grown more depressed, more personal since the depression. This Christmas it is not going to be enough to just step to a store the last minute and buy "something for a dollar" for a friend or relative. Why not be a gracious giver, the kind who puts loving care and thought into the selection of a gift? That takes time. Begin right now to plan. Your own Christmas will be more peaceful and contented for having gotten things done well and done early. And, in so doing, you benefit yourself and the recipient of the gift. What is even more important right this minute is that early Christmas planning this year is patriotic. It lets you take your place right in step with everybody who is earnestly endeavoring to put the country back on its feet.

of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, as provisional president.

## COWBOYS KEEP VOW

When Dr. Vargas arrived in Rio de Janeiro on November 3 to be proclaimed president, a million enthusiastic Brazilians swarmed the streets to bid him welcome.

The final act of the revolution had a spectacular Latin flavor. To a giant obelisk that is one of the landmarks of Rio de Janeiro, rode sixteen Brazilian cowboys, ponchos on their shoulders and red handkerchiefs knotted around their necks.

While thousands cheered and cameras clicked the cowboys dismounted and gravely hitched their ponies to the base of the obelisk. In the revolutionary state of Rio Grande do Sul, from which they came, they had vowed they would never cease to fight until they hitched their horses to the obelisk in Rio de Janeiro. Now they had.

## TROUBLE BREWS AFRESH

Provisional President Vargas, entering office upon a high tide of popularity, soon found that he had picked a real job, for himself. The coffee market continued to suffer from the ruinous slump, with prices around the lowest in history. And in Brazil coffee is all-important, for it represents two-thirds of the nation's

exports, as Brazil's coffee fills three-fourths of the world's cups. Vargas almost found himself beset with charges that he was delaying a presidential election, and thereby the return of constitutional government, to prolong his own power.

When Vargas failed to ameliorate economic conditions and refused to call an election, he found he had a revolution on his own hands, and this revolution led to a civil war.

Through late 1931 and early 1932 there had been scattered revolutionary outbreaks, quickly suppressed by the federal soldiery. In July, 1932, the well-armed and powerful state of Sao Paulo declared itself in rebellion against the government at Rio de Janeiro, and the war was on. Several other states quickly joined.

## CONFLICT BITTERLY FOUGHT

It proved a real war, too. It dragged on for three months, with victories alternating between the two well-equipped and evenly matched armies. It was fought with all the technique of modern warfare, bringing into action planes, tanks, heavy artillery, machine guns, trenches and barbed wire entanglements.

Military leader of the rebels was Gen. Barthelemy Klinger, soldier of fortune and former German army officer, who had been active in the 1930 revolution that put Vargas into power. The crisis came August 22, 1932, when the greatest battle ever fought

## TO-DAY'S UNEASY PEACE

The engagement extended along an eight-mile front, and lasted forty-eight hours. On the second day the federal forces attacked, infantry advancing in waves under the protection of a heavy artillery barrage. General Klinger's rebel forces fell back; retreat soon became a rout, with federal Gen. Wladimir Lima's cavalry in hot pursuit of the rebels.

Though the revolution simmered on for several weeks more, this battle broke the backbone of the rebellion, and on October 3 General Klinger's forces laid down their arms and surrendered.

Peace returned to Brazil, but the intermedia conflict left many political wounds unhealed. And President Vargas, who obtained his office by winning one revolution and held it by beating another, sits in the presidential palace—doubtless with an uneasy eye cocked toward the future and an interested eye on the coffee market quotation board.

Next Saturday, Argentina... a dictator, overthrown after fourteen years of iron rule, flees from the fury of the mob... and in death, a few years later, he is honored with the greatest funeral in South America's history.

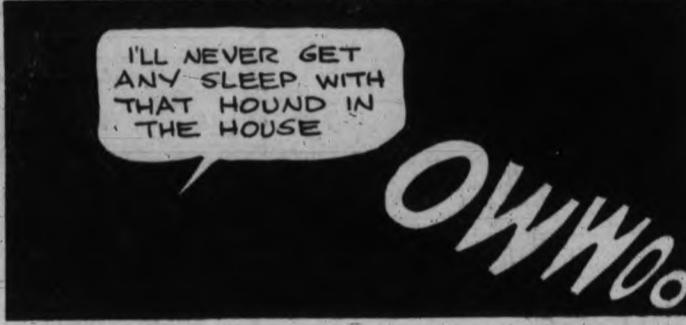
# Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1933

## Mr. and Mrs.-



THE  
**VAN  
SWAGGERS**  
BY  
**RUSS  
WESTOVER**  
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# Rosie's BEAU by Geo. McManus

GEE! I SHOULD NEVER HAVE TOLD ROSIE I HAVE A JOB AS A RADIO ANNOUNCER. SHE'LL EXPECT TO HEAR MY VOICE ON IT SOON - OH! I WISH I KNEW WHAT TO DO.

WELL - THERE'S NOTHING TO DO, BUT LAY MY CARDS ON THE TABLE AND TELL ROSIE I HAVE NO JOB AND NEVER DID - SHE'LL FORGIVE ME IF SHE REALLY LOVES ME.

# THINGS WE CAN DO WITHOUT..

WHY, ROSIE - YOU LOOK SAD - WHAT IS IT?

ARCHIE - I WANT YOU TO PROMISE YOU'LL NOT THINK I'M A SILLY GIRL FOR WHAT I'M GOING TO ASK YOU TO DO FOR ME.

DON'T TAKE THAT POSITION AS A RADIO ANNOUNCER - I'M JEALOUS OF THE FAN-MAIL YOU'LL GET.

FOR YOUR SAKE, DEAR - I'LL NOT TAKE IT.

YOU DARLING BOY -

AW! WHO TOLD YOU YOU COULD PLAY BALL? TAKE THAT GUY OUT -

## Bringing Up Father

WHERE'S ME CLOTHES AN' WHERE IS MAGGIE?

SHE'S GONE OUT, DADDY, AND SHE LOCKED UP YOUR CLOTHES - I TRIED TO PERSUADE HER NOT TO DO IT, BUT SHE WOULD NOT LISTEN TO ME.

SO THAT'S THE WAY SHE WANTS TO BE SURE THAT I'LL GO TO THE OPERA TONIGHT WITH HER AN' MR. PERRY WINKLE.

AH! HERE SHE COMES - I GUESS I'M DOOMED TO GO TO THE OPERA AN' I WANTED TO GO TO DINTY'S -

WHERE'S ME CLOTHES?

HUH! I WAS A LITTLE TOO SMART FOR YOU - I LOCKED THEM IN MY CLOSET - I'LL GET OUT YOUR EVENING SUIT NOW FOR THE OPERA.

WELL - HURRY UP - IT'S GITTIN' LATE -

I KNOW IT - MR. PERRY WINKLE WILL BE HERE ANY MINUTE.

GREAT HEAVENS - WHERE IN THE WORLD DID I PUT THAT KEY TO THE CLOSET? I'VE LOOKED EVERYWHERE - OH, DEAR! I'M FRANTIC -

I CAN'T FIND THE KEY TO THE CLOSET - DO YOU KNOW WHERE IT IS?

IF I DID, DO YOU THINK I'D BE SITTING HERE IN A BATH-ROBE?

YOUR HAT, SIR - WHOM SHALL I SAY IS CALLING?

MR. PERRY WINKLE.

OH, DEAR! HE'S HERE NOW - I'LL HAVE TO MAKE UP AN EXCUSE TO TELL HIM WE CAN'T GO.

WELL! GO AHEAD - YOU'RE GOOD AT THAT -

OH, I'M SO SORRY - YOU SEE, MY DEAR HUSBAND IS ILL AND I CAN'T LEAVE HIM.

THAT IS TOO BAD - WELL - I MUST BE ON MY WAY.

YOUR HAT AND COAT WAS ON THAT HOOK - THERE MUST BE A CROOK IN THE HOUSE?

THERE WAS -

THIS IS TERRIBLE.

WELL - I DIDN'T THINK I WUZ GONNA GIT AWAY TONIGHT -

# Regular Fellers

By Gene Byrnes

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## DRAW IT Y'SELF

G.B.

DRAW A LINE FROM DOT NO.1 TO DOT NO.2 THEN TO DOT NO.3 AND SO ON

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